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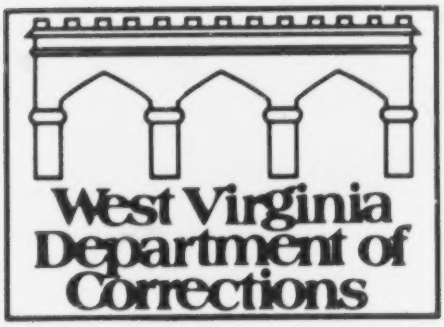
West Virginia Department of Corrections



Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1987 - 88

ARCH A. MOORE JR.
Governor

A.V. DODRILL JR.
Commissioner

ARCH A. MOORE, Jr.
Governor

A.V. DODRILL, Jr.
Commissioner

Office of the Commissioner

112 CALIFORNIA AVE
STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25305

December 21, 1988

The Honorable Arch A. Moore, Jr.
Governor of the State of West Virginia
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Moore:

I am hereby respectfully sending to you the West Virginia Department of Corrections 1987-88 Annual Report. This submission is in compliance with Chapter 5, Article 1, Section 20 of the West Virginia Code.

I wish to thank you for your strong support of our programs and services and the leadership you have shown in regard to the Department of Corrections.

Sincerely,

A. V. Dodrill, Jr.
Commissioner

AVDjr:RGC:bjh

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 1987 - 88

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

DIRECTORY OF KEY ADMINISTRATORS

Fiscal Year 1987-88

CENTRAL OFFICE

COMMISSIONER	A. V. Dodrill, Jr.
Executive Assistant	William R. Whyte
Executive Secretary	Lillian DiGiorgi
Legal Advisor	Timothy Murphy

DIVISION OF OPERATIONS

Chief of Adult Operations	Raymond Swach
Chief of Community and Youth Operations	Karen Shumaker
Administrative Assistant	Don Ervin
Work Release Magistrate and Training Officer	Claudette Ladika
Director, West Virginia Corrections Academy	George Trent

DIVISION OF BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATION

Assistant Commissioner	George D. Hampton, III
Director of Fiscal Administration	Nancy Leonoro
Director of Personnel Administration	Hilda Williams
Computer System Administrator	O. S. "Scott" Neely

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES

Director	Manfred G. Holland
Chief Probation/Parole Officer	George W. Janice
Chief of Interstate Compact Operations	Vivian Phares
Substance Abuse Project Coordinator	C. W. Flynt, Ph.D.
Substance Abuse Assistant Coordinator	Rebecca Greenleaf
Staff Assistant/Researcher	Robert "Bob" Casto

DIVISION OF PRISON INDUSTRIES

Director	Michael House
Purchasing Agent	Rose Barker

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

DIRECTOR OF KEY ADMINISTRATORS
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Fiscal Year 1987 - 88

ADULT

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Warden	Jerry C. "Jake" Hedrick
Deputy Warden	Vacant

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Warden	C. M. "Bud" White
Deputy Warden	Franklin D. Phares

PRUNTYTOWN FACILITY

Superintendent	Fred Rusmisell
Deputy Superintendent	Bob Richards

***FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION - ALDERSON**

West Virginia Liaison	Beverly Lowry

CHARLESTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Acting Administrator	Robert McElrath
Deputy Administrator	Vacant

HUNTINGTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Administrator	Karen Spoor
Deputy Administrator	J. Michael Adkins

BECKLEY WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Administrator	Wyetta Fredericks
Deputy Administrator	Alvin Ross

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

ANTHONY CENTER

Superintendent	Mike Richmond
Deputy Superintendent	Bruce Decker

JUVENILES

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Superintendent	Ronald O. Gregory
Deputy Superintendent	James J. Ielapi

DAVIS CENTER

Superintendent	William Duncil
Deputy Superintendent	Joseph Waugh

*Under contract for adult females.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 1987 - 88

Total State Expenditures By Institution And Services

West Virginia Penitentiary	$ 7,649,077.36
Huttonsville Correctional Center	5,246,488.77
FCI-Alderson	762,179.82
Pruntytown Facility	510,035.09
Charleston Work/Study Release Center	435,284.92
Huntington Work/Study Release Center	377,377.58
Beckley Work/Study Release Center	315,343.34
Anthony Center	1,048,732.04
West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth	1,333,620.34
Davis Center	784,827.50
Special Services	1,551,974.34
Parole Services	809,705.15
West Virginia Corrections Academy	212,920.55
Central Office	630,978.78
GRAND TOTAL	$21,668,545.58

Average Yearly Cost Per Inmate

BY INSTITUTION

West Virginia Penitentiary	$ 13,395.93
Huttonsville Correctional Center	9,626.58
FCI-Alderson (adult females housed under contract)	15,878.74
Pruntytown Facility	8,500.58
Charleston Work/Study Release Center	5,509.93
Huntington Work/Study Release Center	5,717.84
Beckley Work/Study Release Center	5,532.33
Anthony Center	13,275.88
West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth	27,216.74
Davis Center	16,016.88

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

State Capitol Complex
Building #4, Room 300
112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305

A. V. Dodrill, Jr., Commissioner

The West Virginia Department of Corrections is the executive agency of the State of West Virginia responsible for providing care, security and rehabilitative services to all offenders, both adult and juvenile, who have been convicted of a criminal offense and who have been committed to state custody by the circuit courts. In addition, the Department is responsible for statewide adult parole services and for the administration of the Interstate Compact. The Department of Corrections, formerly a major division with the Department of Public Institutions, was established in 1977.

The West Virginia Department of Corrections is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor and who serves at his will and pleasure. Commissioner A. V. Dodrill, Jr. of Huntington has served as the agency's leader since his appointment on February 26, 1985. Commissioner Dodrill is a former deputy warden at the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville and completed a distinguished twenty-four year career in the Federal probation system. His last ten years were spent as the Chief Probation Officer of the U.S. District Court of Southern West Virginia. Commissioner Dodrill has overall responsibility for the agency, supervising all staff functions and ensuring that all departmental policies are practiced and maintained. Under the immediate supervision of the office of the Commissioner is the Central Office staff and the wardens and superintendents of the institutions.

The West Virginia Department of Corrections occupies the third floor of Building #4, at 112 California Avenue, Charleston, West Virginia within the State Capitol Complex. Approximately 35 of the Department's 834 employees work out of the Central Office.

All major departmental decisions, including personnel and financial and policy development rest with the Central Office. During 1987-88 the Department of Corrections operated on a budget of $21,668,545.58 in state funds appropriated by the West Virginia Legislature and managed from the Central Office.

Central Office staff make frequent visits to the institutions in order to provide a constant and informed link between the needs in the field and the office of the Commissioner of Corrections.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

A. V. Dodrill, Jr., Commissioner

Commissioner's Comments

Fiscal year 1987-88 was a time in which we were able to affect a number of positive changes in the operation of the West Virginia Department of Corrections:

1. The establishment of an energy savings contract with an outside firm which should give this department an established savings of $71,000 during the next fiscal year.

2. The purchase of an x-ray machine and the establishment of a contract radiologist with an established yearly savings of $27,000.

3. The signing of a contract with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company giving the Department a rebate on inmates' long-distance phone calls resulting in a $28,600 yearly addition to the Inmate Benefit Fund.

4. Inmate road crews with the Department of Highways have been increased with an all-female crew established in Cabell County.

5. The Huttonsville Correctional Center medical unit was upgraded and has been awarded by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care accreditation.

6. The implementation of the first phase of a statewide computerized tracking system for juveniles supported by the Department of Human Services and the State Judiciary.

7. The establishment for the first time of a department-wide Uniform Substance Abuse Program.

8. Arrangements were made for the transfer of educational services to the Department of Education resulting in an expansion of educational services and equalization of teacher pay within our institutions. The transfer officially took place on July 1, 1988.

9. A computerized educational system was installed at all Department of Corrections institutions making West Virginia the first to have such a statewide program.

10. At the juvenile institution at Davis, a cooperative effort between the Department of Corrections and the City of Davis permitted the institution to complete a ten year plan to connect into the city's sanitation system.

11. A new ventilation system was installed at the West Virginia Penitentiary meeting American Correctional Association standards.

12. Corrections Emergency Response Teams (CERT) were established at the West Virginia Penitentiary and Huttonsville Correctional Center to respond quickly and effectively to riot and hostage taking situations.

13. The Department of Corrections now has a statewide computerized recordkeeping system.

14. One of the major improvements in this Department is in the area of training. The West Virginia Corrections Academy was relocated to the campus of West Liberty State College. New employees must take Basic Training. Also, every employee of the Department is required to have forty hours of in-service training per year.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 1987-88

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Prison Overcrowding

Overcrowding problems at the West Virginia Penitentiary and Huttonsville Correctional Center were generally kept in check during the year thanks to court mandated population caps and executive action by Governor Moore. The Governor gave temporary reprieves during the fiscal year under his plan to deal with overcrowding. Most of the more than 200 reprieves granted were for 90 days and had the effect of keeping prisoners in county jails. Because of the overcrowding, Governor Moore allowed the transfer of prisoners from county jails only when there was room within state corrections. Governor Moore stressed that his system of temporary reprieves did not authorize local officials to turn the inmate loose. It just delayed the person serving his sentence in a state prison until room became available.

West Virginia First To Offer All Inmates Computerized Remedial Reading

West Virginia has become the first state in the nation to offer a computerized remedial reading program for inmates in each of its adult and juvenile institutions. The system, which cost $144,000, was installed beginning April 28, 1988 at the West Virginia Penitentiary, Huttonsville Correctional Center, Anthony Center, Davis Center and the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth.

Commissioner A. V. Dodrill, Jr. first became interested interested in the computer program because of problems entailed in trying to provide court mandated educational opportunities for inmates in segregated areas such as the West Virginia Penitentiary's troubled North Hall section. The Department of Corrections bought 35 Unisys computer work stations to use in the program.

The Autoskill Remedial Program was developed by Dr. Ronald Trites at the University of Ottawa, Canada. Dr. Trites program was adopted by the province of Ontario for use in schools, community colleges and adult literacy programs. In the United States, the program has been used to teach migrant workers in California and inner-city youth in New York. In the corrections field, the program was first introduced at the federal penitentiary in Fort Worth, Texas. "It can be used by people who have no functional literacy skills. It can start from teaching the alphabet.." stated Dr. Trites. This will be a high-profile program for West Virginia, because it is the first time an entire correctional system has adopted a remedial program like this.

Huttonsville Correctional Center Health Program Wins Accreditation

Huttonsville officials joined others on January 13, 1988 in celebrating the national accreditation of the prison's health care unit. The accreditation was given by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care which recognized the medium-security prison for providing outstanding medical care and health services to inmates. The accreditation was the first for a West Virginia penal institution at any level since the health care accreditation program began in 1974. Among thousands of jails, prisons and juvenile centers across the United States, only 280 have received NCCHC accreditation.

Four years ago the WV Department of Corrections decided to award a contract to a private health care provider at Huttonsville Correctional Center. Before the provider took over, the facility spent nearly $780,000 for the medical care of the inmates. Last year the expense had dropped to $644,605 despite three years inflation. The medical care is provided under contract with Correctional Medical Systems, Inc. of St. Louis, Missouri, a subsidiary of ARA Services. Deputy Warden Phares praised the entire medical staff for their achievement.

A NCCHC team spent several days at Huttonsville Correctional Center conducting an in-depth analysis of health care operations before making its accreditation recommendation. "Full accreditation by the NCCHC adds to the prestige of the institution and it increases the professional status of the medical staff providing the service," commented Deputy Warden Franklin Phares.

Weston Plan Ruled Unconstitutional

A plan by Governor Arch A. Moore, Jr. and the Department of Corrections to convert part of Weston State Hospital into an adult prison has been ruled unconstitutional. Hancock County Circuit Judge Ronald Wilson, in a ruling released September 2, 1987, said Governor Moore's plan to transfer inmates into the Weston facility could not take place without legislative approval. The ruling stemmed from a suit filed in July 1987 by Daniel Hedges of the Appalachian Research and Defense Fund on behalf of fifty state women prisoners being held at FCI-Alderson. The decision scuttled plans by the Governor and the Department of Corrections to develop Weston as a prison.

Three Escapees Caught and Returned to the West Virginia Penitentiary

The West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville was the scene of an escape on April 3, 1988. Inmates Tommie Lee Mollohan, Bobby Dean Stacy and David Williams fled the prison early Sunday April 3rd using an elaborate escape route that included going down an elevator shaft, breaking through a brick wall, changing clothes and using bolt cutters to make their way through a chain link fence. An all points bulletin was issued for the escapees.

The first escapee caught was Bobby Dean Stacy who was apprehended by the FBI and local police in Columbus, Ohio on April 14, 1988. Stacy had been serving a life sentence for the shooting death of a Huntington police officer. The second escapee, David Williams was caught in McDowell County on April 19, 1988. Police used tracking dogs and search teams to capture the third escapee, Tommie Lee Mollohan, who was taken into custody on May 9, 1988 near Cameron in Marshall County not far from the West Virginia Penitentiary. The three escapees were convicted murderers serving life without parole. Commissioner Dodrill commended the police agencies who helped in the capture of the escapees.

Educational Programs Transfer to the WV Department of Education

On July 1, 1988 all educational programs and personnel employed to provide these services were transferred to the West Virginia Department of Education. This transition is the result of Senate Bill No. 283 sponsored by State Senators Lucht and Burdette.

This transitional milestone, under the close scrutiny of Commissioner Dodrill and in cooperation with State Schools Superintendent Tom McNeel, has been smoothly carried out considering the magnitude of the endeavor.

All supplies, equipment, office and classroom furniture will be provided by the Department of Education. The DOE will also pay salaries for educational personnel. The Department of Corrections is responsible for providing office, classroom and shop space, as well as security.

Principals and lead teachers are responsible for their respective budgets and personnel and answer to the West Virginia Department of Education. However, all personnel within a correctional institution are subject to the direction of the institution's Warden or Superintendent.

Incoming educational personnel may be required to attend the WV Corrections Training Academy. The forty hour in-service training program is also in effect for correctional education personnel.

With all academic and vocational education programs at the various Department of Corrections' institutions being turned over to the Department of Education, the expected results of higher salaries for teachers and greater efficiency and coordination of rehabilitative efforts is already evident.

WEST VIRGINIA CORRECTIONS ACADEMY
Shaw Hall
West Liberty State College
West Liberty West Virginia 26074

George Trent, Director

The idea for training West Virginia Department of Corrections' officers became a reality in the spring of 1979. The first West Virginia Corrections class was held at the WV State Police Academy at Institute, WV. Subsequently, thirteen more basic classes were held at this facility. However, on September 15, 1982 the Department of Corrections issued Policy Directive 441.01 establishing the West Virginia Corrections Academy.

The Corrections Academy was originally located on Route 219, six miles south of Huttonsville, West Virginia. The Academy remained at that site for a period of four years.

The West Virginia Corrections Academy was moved from its Huttonsville location to the campus of West Liberty State College, ten miles north of Wheeling, WV, in July 1987. Through a contractual agreement with West Liberty State College, an excellent training environment has been provided for Department of Corrections employees.

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES (Employee Salaries)	$	139,361.76
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, etc.)		65,893.12
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		689.32
EQUIPMENT		6,976.35
TOTAL	$	212,920.55

WEST VIRGINIA CORRECTIONS ACADEMY

Fiscal Year 1987

Physical Plant

The Academy is presently located in Shaw Hall. Dormitory space for approximately eighty students is available. Two complete classrooms accomodate the various types of training provided by the Academy staff.

Students are provided meals in the West Liberty State College dining hall and have access to a wide variety of recreational activities while undergoing training including swimming, basketball, weight lifting, racquetball, tennis, indoor and outdoor tracks and a sauna in their spare time.

Training Program

Phase I consists of one hundred twenty-hours of basic training for all departmental employees. This course is designed to provide basic correctional knowledge and skills to entry level employees.

A two hundred hour basic class for county correctional officers is also provided. During fiscal year 1987-88 participation was as follows:

	Number of Classes	Number of Participants
A. State Class	3	61
B. County Class	5	65

Phase II - Institutional Familiarization. All new employees are required to complete forty hours of institutional familiarization training prior to reporting for duty assignment.

Phase III - Institutional In-Service Training. All departmental employees are required to complete forty hours of in-service training annually. This training is conducted on site in the various facilities but is under the direct auspices of the Corrections Academy.

An eight percent increase over the previous years total training hours was realized this fiscal year with over thirty thousand training hours being recorded at the Corrections Academy.

Phase IV - Specialized Training. To enhance skills of employees in specific areas several specialized courses were provided. Classes for mid-level managers, training for trainers, drug ID, interviewing and investigating, magistrate workshops and correctional emergency response training are examples of training in this phase.

During 1987-88, the West Virginia Corrections Academy operated on a budget of $212,920.55 and employed seven.

WEST VIRGINIA PRISON INDUSTRIES
112 California Avenue
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Michael House, Director

West Virginia Prison Industries provide four work programs for inmates at the Penitentiary in Moundsville. Approximately thirty to thirty-five inmates were employed in the manufacture of license plates for the West Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, fourteen to eighteen inmates were employed in the Print Shop which provides printing service for various state, county, and municipal governmental agencies, eight to ten inmates were employed in the Sign Shop which provides service to these same agencies, plus four to six inmates were employed in the Sewing Shop.

Prison Industries also had a working agreement with various vocational programs to provide manufactured items to a variety of agencies. Included were refinished wood furniture, construction of bookcases, tables, cabinets, computer furniture and picnic tables. The Automotive Shop repairs and refurbishes state vehicles while the Vocational Welding Shop provides support for both of these areas.

A pre-industrial training program was provided to select inmates according to their interests, aptitudes, and abilities to participate in either the vocational programs or work in Prison Industries Shops.

On July 1, 1988 the West Virginia Department of education assumed responsibility for both the pre-industrial training program and the vocational the vocational programs. Traditionally all inmates in vocational programs and Prison Industries shops were paid by Prison Industries. After completion of training, inmates were hired by Prison Industries shops or remained in vocational shops to provide support for various services for Prison Industries.

Apprentice training programs in electrical construction and plumbing were provided and taught by supervisors of the Maintenance Department of the Penitentiary. In addition, a Horticulture Program was established as a therapeutic work and training program for inmates who were advanced in age or had physical limitations which prevented them from working in Industries or other institutional jobs.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

COMPUTER UPDATE

Fiscal Year 1987 - 88

O. S. "Scott" Neely, System Administrator

While colleges were busy handing out diplomas last year, the West Virginia Department of Corrections was rewarding DOC employees with 87 Certificates of Achievement recognizing the many in-service computer science training hours attended by employees from each of our facilities. The Department of Corrections Computer Staff and the Department of Corrections Academy staff taught classes in financial management, word processing and introductory classes in computer science. Other significant training classes were taught for the new ICON Educational System. Most of these classes were taught at the DOC Academy, on the campus of West Liberty State College, in a learning environment where students excel.

In 1986, there was a shift from a manual record keeping system to a totally automated integrated information system. The DOC conventional information system is insular, speaking and sharing software only with the DOC users. A new DOC "solutions environment" was fostered, permitting easy portation of software within multiple DOC users. Our industry-standard UNIX software will lead our growth in processing. Asit is already the industry's most comprehensive software, the result we believe will be to move our systems portfolio well ahead of other correctional facilities in the new decade.

This fiscal year, the Department of Corrections has shifted from an historic defense of established procedures in information management to an agressive pursuit of modernization by installing a new state-of-the-art record processing system. The Department adopted a technology strategy that embraces three unifying themes: openness, productivity, and enterprise networking. The word processing system has radically reduced our clerical support time and operates in a real-time environment. During the same period the Department has completely redesigned the financial management system and all facilities are on line. Corrections has now completed a major recommendation of the Governor's Management Task Force: centralization of record keeping and management of information.

This fiscal year, the Department experienced an ambitious first with the installation of an ICON educational computer in each of five facilities: Anthony Center, Davis Center, Industrial Home for Youth, West Virginia Penitentiary, and Huttonsville Correctional Center. The ICON system was

selected, at least in part, because of the awesome responsibility of teaching inmates and residents in a non-learning environment, necessitating teaching methods and tools which reflect the latest innovations in both information transfer and technology.

One such innovation is the computer. Today, educators around the world have incorporated computers into their curricula and report significant benefits.

The ICON system is simple to use. Anyone, even those who have absolutely no microcomputer experience, can learn to use the ICON system in as little as 30 minutes. ICON does what you tell it to do, using simple symbols that even a preschooler can follow. ICON lives up to the expectations of computer science teachers too as the system incorporates breakthrough technology, and has tremendous potential. When you hear about its' exceptional processing power and speed, just remember that it takes a system this sophisticated to be this simple to use. Security is solidly in place within the ICON network, which is important to inmates and residents. Inmates are assured that their work is safely stored and teachers can file, correct and mark with privacy. Today, DOC has moved from a wish list to real world implementation of an excellent educational system.

Additionally, a CAD/CAM system has been installed at the Anthony Center. This system provides training in mechanical drawing, engineering design and physical design with a simple interaction between a user and the machine. The system also provides for desk top publishing; an excellent choice for the exceptional learning environment at Anthony.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

PAROLE SERVICES

112 California Avenue, Room 300
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

George W. Janice, Chief Probation/Parole Officer

The West Virginia Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole Services, is granted authority for service with the West Virginia Code, Chapter 62, Article 12, Section 15. State Probation and Parole officers investigate all cases referred to them by an court or the Parole Board. The state Probation and Parole officer supervises all persons on parole in West Virginia regardless of what state had original jurisdiction.

The Probation and Parole officer provides assistance and performs any such service a circuit judge may request. The circuit judge is granted this authority with West Virginia Code, Chapter 62, Article 12, Section 5.

Juvenile probation is provided by a combination of the West Virginia Department of Human Services and employees of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. Juveniles are not released on parole but are returned to the committing court for further disposition.

The West Virginia Department of Corrections employs a total of 24 Probation and Parole officers who are assigned to district offices located throughout the state.

At the end of the fiscal year 1987-88, Department of Corrections officers were supervising a total of one thousand four hundred forty-six probation and parole cases. Probationers and parolees from out-of-state, but residing in West Virginia number four hundred ninety-nine of the total caseload.

West Virginia Department of Corrections' Probation and Parole officers prepare hundreds of pre and post-sentence reports yearly. In addition, the officers investigate and prepare home and employment, cooperative, community sentiment, clemency and violation reports for the courts, correctional facilities and other agencies.

Officers collectively average more than 16,000 miles per month supervising their caseloads and performing duties. During this fiscal year the division operated on a budget of $809,705.15.

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES (Employee Salaries)	$	644,845.01
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing)		163,657.19
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		325.00
EQUIPMENT		877.95
TOTAL	$	809,705.15

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Activity

The activity in the management of the Interstate Compact by the West Virginia Department of Corrections for the fiscal year 1987-88 was as follows:

West Virginia Parolees	Outgoing	206
Parolees	Incoming	147
West Virginia Probationers	Outgoing	160
Probationers	Incoming	147
Juvenile Placements	Outgoing	22
	Incoming	80
Pre-Sentence Investigations	Outgoing	86
	Incoming	222
	Total	1,272

	Total	Cost
Adult Parole Violators Returned to West Virginia	20	$ 8,412.22
Runaway Juveniles Returned to West Virginia	56	$ 2,475.00 (DOC)
		* $ 6,331.00 (DHS)
Runaway Juveniles Returned to other states from West Virginia.	11	$ 0

*Under agreement, the Department of Human Services reimburses the Department of Corrections for the return of juveniles in their custody.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY
818 Jefferson Avenue
Moundsville, WV 26041

Jerry G. "Jake" Hedrick, Warden

The West Virginia Penitentiary is located at Moundsville, WV in Marshall County in the Northern Panhandle. The prison serves as the state's maximum-security facility, accepting adult males who are eighteen years of age or older. The Moundsville prison has a long history. When the State of West Virginia was admitted to the Union in 1863, there was no penal institution of any kind other than county jails; the Penitentiary at Richmond, Virginia being lost to the new state's use. Therefore, all persons convicted of a crime and sentenced to imprisonment were for a time kept in each county's jail. In 1864, the Legislature directed the Governor to have all persons convicted of a felony confined to the jail of Ohio County in Wheeling, then the capitol of the new state. In 1866, an act of the Legislature directed the Board of Public Works to select a site for a penitentiary at, or near Moundsville, some ten miles south of Wheeling to purchase land there and to appoint a Board of Directors. Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated with which to buy land and commence construction. Since then many additional appropriations have been made and buildings erected as needed. The prison was originally designed as a maximum-security facility for both male and female felons. In 1948, it was restricted to males. Offenders are transferred to the West Virginia Penitentiary after initial reception and classification at the Huttonsville Correctional Center.

The West Virginia Penitentiary is an imposing edifice. The buildings, enclosed by the wall, front on Jefferson Avenue, and extend eastward between Eighth Street and Tenth Street to Washington Avenue. The Administration building of the penitentiary, together with the North and South Hall cell buildings, take up the entire Jefferson Avenue front, six hundred and eighty-two feet. These buildings are of cut stone, formidable in appearance. The enclosure is entirely surrounded by this solid wall of masonry, twenty-five feet high, tapering somewhat toward the top and surmounted by nine guard towers.

Inmates at the West Virginia Penitentiary are afforded a wide range of academic and vocational education opportunities. Inmates who are qualified have the opportunity to participate in college level courses offered by West Virginia Northern Community College. GED and Adult Basic Education classes are also available. Residents may also choose a number of vocational courses and offerings. The work schedules, educational and vocational programming, are all designed to compare as closely as possible with a like day in the community. It is the sincere hope that work and educational experiences, coupled with religious opportunities, structured recreation programs and counseling services will result in positive change for those individuals placed in the care and custody of the Department of Corrections. Of course another primary goal is to provide security of the protection of the public, staff and the inmate population.

Despite the above efforts, the West Virginia Penitentiary is under constant review by court appointed monitors due to a finding of unconstitutionality in the 1981 conditions of confinement law suit styled Crain vs. Bordenkircher.

During the year the Department of Corrections sought to make every effort possible in meeting the amendments to the "Revised Plan of Compliance" as mandated by WV Supreme Court of Appeals in Crain vs. Bordenkircher. These include such areas as discipline and due process procedures, medical, dental and psychiatric care, law library, conditions of segregation, recreation and exercise, rehabilitation, education and classification and physical environment.

The tower improvement project planned for this year was placed on hold due to budget constraints. The estimated cost of this project was $300,000. A ventilation project started in March 1987 continued through the year with an expected completion date of September 1988. The ventilation project costs $700,000 and will provide better air flow and temperature regulation to the cellblocks of the prison.

During the 1987-88 fiscal year, the West Virginia Penitentiary operated on a budget of $7,649,077.36. The average cost per resident was $13,395.93.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES..... (Salaries)	$ 5,177,039.44
CURRENT EXPENSES..... (Utilities, Food, Clothing)	1,942,980.11
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.....	84,237.83
EQUIPMENT.....	21,000.00
MEDICAL.....	423,819.98
TOTAL	$ 7,649,077.36

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $13,395.93

AVERAGE MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION: 571

Employees

Average monthly number of:

Non-Security Personnel:	76
Security Personnel:	238
All Personnel:	314

Average ratio of inmate to security personnel per regular shift: 13

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Inmate Population Count

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR..... 609

Intake during fiscal year by:

a.	New Commitments.....	0
b.	Transfers From Huttonsville.....	114
c.	Parole Revocation (Revoke Returns).....	13
d.	Escapees Returned Current Fiscal Year.....	3
e.	Return Escapees in Previous Years.....	0
	TOTAL INTAKE	130

Outgo during fiscal year by:

a.	Discharged By:	
	Expiration of Sentence.....	33
	Death.....	3
	Court Order Release.....	8
b.	Transferred to Huttonsville.....	106
c.	Paroled.....	39
d.	Executive Release (Medical Respite).....	0
e.	Escape During Fiscal Year.....	3
	TOTAL OUTGO	192

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION END OF FISCAL YEAR..... 547

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

WVP Admissions By County

Barbour	1	Mineral	2
Berkeley	0	Mingo	1
Boone	3	Monongalia	0
Braxton	0	Monroe	0
Brooke	0	Morgan	0
Cabell	12	Nicholas	5
Calhoun	0	Ohio	4
Clay	1	Pendleton	0
Doddridge	0	Pleasants	1
Fayette	5	Pocahontas	0
Gilmer	0	Preston	2
Grant	0	Putnam	1
Greenbrier	6	Raleigh	8
Hampshire	0	Randolph	3
Hancock	2	Ritchie	1
Hardy	1	Roane	2
Harrison	3	Summers	2
Jackson	1	Taylor	1
Jefferson	1	Tucker	1
Kanawha	24	Tyler	1
Lewis	0	Upshur	2
Lincoln	0	Wayne	1
Logan	3	Webster	1
Marion	6	Wetzel	1
Marshall	3	Wirt	0
Mason	1	Wood	8
McDowell	3	Wyoming	0
Mercer	6	TOTAL	130

Admissions by Race and Age

Race:	White	120
	Black	10
	Total	130

Age:	18 - 20 years	12
	21 - 25 years	27
	26 - 30 years	33
	31 - 35 years	20
	36 - 40 years	17
	Over 40 years	21
	Total	130

Escapees Returned to WVP by Crime/Sentence

Number returned: 3
Crime: First Degree Murder
Sentence: Life without Mercy

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Classification and Central Records

During the 1987/88 Fiscal Year, the West Virginia Penitentiary Classification/Central Records Division processed a total of one hundred thirty inmates arriving at the Penitentiary, and one hundred ninety-two inmates departing the Penitentiary. On July 1, 1987 the inmate population stood at six hundred nine, and on June 30, 1988, the inmate count was five hundred forty-seven. The average monthly inmate count during the past Fiscal Year was five hundred seventy-one, and the Counselor/Inmate ration was 1:71.

The WVP Classification Department completed a total of one thousand five hundred eighteen Classification/Administrative Segregation Hearings for members of the inmate population, with an average of one hundred twenty-seven Classification/Administrative Segregation Hearings held per month.

During Fiscal Year 1987/88, the West Virginia Penitentiary Classification Department continued to provide education/treatment services for members of the inmate population noted below.

Classification Department - Education/Treatment Services

COPE
(Correctional Orientation and Personal Evaluation)
130 Participants

GROUP COUNSELING SERVICES
(Transactional Analysis, Rational Behavior Therapy, Sexual Offenders Program)
150 Participants

DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM
109 Participants

HOPE
(Homebound Orientation and Personal Evaluation)
19 Participants

The West Virginia Penitentiary Classification/Central Records Division continued to fulfill it's normal responsibilities by working with members of the inmate population in such matters as: individual counseling, group counseling, transfers, court cases, special statistical reports, sentence/time calculations, notary service, parole matters, job assignments, letters to other agencies, executive clemencies, good-time calculations, Commutation Committee, Social Security, veterans' affairs, welfare, black lung benefits, and other necessary matters as required by the inmate population.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Education

Fiscal Year 1987-88

The past year has seen a great deal of success for the students involved in academic education at West Virginia Penitentiary.

The Education Department continues to strive for the most individualized, effective placement for each student, beginning with an extensive vocational test battery for each person. Academic instruction combined with vocational classes, Job Skills Training, Career Counseling and Case Management and a college curriculum offers the inmate a comprehensive rehabilitative program.

I. Mainline GED Program (1 Instructor - Marshall County Schools)

A. Enrollment: Seventy-one students enrolled. The age range of students was 18 to 60+ years of age. One GED student was 71 years old. He completed his GED this year and was subsequently nominated by our staff as "Outstanding Adult Learner" to the American Association for Adult and Continuing Education.

B. GED Examinations: A total of one hundred individual tests (components of the overall GED) were given. Ninety-one tests were passed for a 91% success rate.

C. Diplomas Issued: Fifteen diplomas were issued to mainline students.

D. Education Continuation: Twenty-three students then sought additional education and entered other education/training programs (i.e., college, vocational education). This is an increase over thirteen students in this category last year.

II. Televised GED Program for Restricted Housing (1 Instructor)

A. Enrollment: Fifty students were enrolled this fiscal year. This total includes twenty-eight Protective Custody students, thirteen North Hall students, two Special Programs Unit (Psychiatric) students and seven Mainline students.

B. GED Examinations: A total of twenty-nine individual tests were given, with twenty-seven tests passed for a success rate of 93%.

C. Diplomas Issued: Seven diplomas were issued this fiscal year to restricted housing students.

III. Special Education (1 Instructor, 1 Vacancy, DOC Staff)

A. Enrollment: Average monthly enrollment was thirteen students with some months seeing as many as sixteen students enrolled, all of whom required and received individualized, one-on-one instruction. Each Special Education student had a detailed, Individualized Education Program plan.

B. Progressing to GED Level: It is the goal of the Education Department and the Special Education teacher to see Special Education students progress to the GED level. At such time, they are transferred from Special Education to the regular GED class for completion of study for the GED examination. During fiscal year 1987-88, eight students attained that goal.

C. GED Exams Taken: Some Special Education students improved their functioning level to the point where they could take various parts of the GED exam. They were encouraged to do so. During fiscal year 1987-88, four individual tests were taken with three tests passed for a 75% success rate.

D. Special Education Students in Vocational Education: All Special Education students were encouraged not only to attend academic classes, but also to enroll in vocational education. Ten of these students were also in Vocational Education. The balance of the students held institutional jobs.

E. Search and Screening: As mandated by State and Federal Special Education guidelines, the West Virginia Penitentiary Education Department had a search and screening procedure in place. All inmates under age 23 were contacted and screened for possible Special Education candidacy. Screening included academic functioning levels, comprehensive psychological testing, speech, language and hearing screening, to include therapy when necessary, and vision testing. They were also given the comprehensive vocational test battery (or any parts they were able to complete).

IV. West Virginia Northern Community College Associate Degree Program

A. Programs Offered:
1. Small Business Management - Certificate
2. Business Administration - Associate Degree
3. Data Entry/Computer Operations - Certificate

B. Registration: During the 1987-88 academic year, a total of one hundred twenty inmate-students registered for twenty-five classes totaling 735 credit hours (plus four audit classes).

C. Completion: Of the students registered, sixty-one students successfully completed one hundred twenty-one classes and earned 341 credit hours giving the following completion rates:
1. 50.83% of the registered students successfully completed 46.72% of the classes for which they registered and earned 46.39% of the credit hours for which they registered.

* One student graduated May 1988 with an Associate in Arts Degree.

IV. Job Skills Training Program (JSST) - 1 Instructor, 1 Counselor

A. Enrollment: Thirty-two inmates successfully completed the Job Skills Training program this year. Total enrollment was fifty-six participants, reflecting enrollment of both Mainline, Protective Custody and North Hall (correspondence format) inmates.

1. The Job Skills Training program continues to work in cooperation with the Classification Department to provide a component of the HOPE program for inmates approaching parole or discharge.
2. The Job Skills Training Program continues to meet the conditions set forth in the Plan of Compliance for Crain vs. Bordenkircher.

V. Career Planning Program

A. Program: This fiscal year, the Career Planning Program was absorbed into the Pre-Vocational Program and is one of its major components.

B. Enrollment: From August 1987 to June 1988, approximately eighty inmates enrolled in the Program, with forty-nine inmates successfully completing it.

VI. Case Management

A. Placement: From July of 1987 to June of 1988, seventy-one students were placed in Academic Programs. Approximately one hundred five education referrals received from the Classification Department were screened for academic and/or vocational placement.

B. Testing: All students continued to undergo a comprehensive test battery to include aptitude and interest surveys, and academic functioning levels, in an effort to provide appropriate academic and vocational placements.

1. Six-month evaluations of all students continued. These evaluation sessions enabled the monitoring of progress and planning of new goals based upon progress, or the lack of it.

C. Evaluation: The academic program was evaluated by Dr. David Sabitino of the West Virginia College of Graduate Studies on October 5, 1987 as part of the Plan of Compliance.

E. Results: Case Management continued to facilitate a comprehensive method of screening, assessment, counseling, placement, instruction, and follow-up.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Medical Services

The Medical Services Division administered services to approximately 11,849 inmates this year in a variety of areas: 1,622 of whom were from the Protective Custody Unit and 457 were from North Hall.

Radiological	745 procedures for 663 patients for a total of 1,361 films.
Special Radiological Procedure	0 patients
Dental Services	853 patients
Oral Surgeon Services	134 patients
Optical Services	
Examinations	123 patients
Glasses Dispensed	122 patients
Glasses Repaired	14 patients
Medical	
Outside Hospital Admissions	61 patients
Outside Appointments	490 patients
Surgeries	38 patients
Number of Emergencies to Outside Hospital	64 patients
Total Number of Patient Days at Hospital	459 days
Number of Inmates Admitted to Infirmary	101 patients
Inmates Who Received Physicals	195 patients
Inmates On Prescribed Medication (Approximate daily average)	1,632 patients
Laboratory Procedures:	2,931 procedures
Psychological/Psychiatric Services	1,074 patients

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Law Library

The institutional Law Library continued to serve the inmate population with reference materials, inmate legal aides and legal representatives as set forth in Crain vs Bordenkircher.

1. All publications mandated under Crain vs Bordenkircher continued to be available.

2. The Law Library was open 14 hours per day Monday through Friday - 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and 8 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday - 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

3. Protective Custody continued to have a satellite library within the housing unit, complete with typewriters and all necessary supplies such as paper, etc. There were two PC residents who had institutional contracts as legal aides. These two inmates had direct access to the main Law Library each evening, Monday through Friday - 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. for the purpose of research, access to the copier and checking out law books for other PC residents.

4. As a general rule, North Hall residents did not have direct in person access to the Law Library. All their requests were handled by correspondence. However, this past year, there were as many as seven North Hall inmates who were given Court Ordered access to the Law Library. In order to accomodate these orders, staff set aside each Monday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. to bring these inmates to the Library in the most efficient manner. To date, this system has worked well.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Chaplaincy Department

Rev. Leonard Payne, Institutional Chaplain

The intent of the Chaplaincy Department at the West Virginia Penitentiary is to provide each resident an opportunity for spiritual growth and development. A wide variety of Protestant, Catholic and other religious services were available to residents during the year:

	Attendance	Services
Sunday Protestant Services	1,374	46
Saturday Protestant Services	901	31
Episcopal Services	116	46
Nazarene Services	443	24
Baptist Services	152	8
Full Gospel Services	306	19
United Methodist Services	275	19
Community Fellowship Services	734	34
Seminar Services	183	8
Catholic Mass Services	166	46
World Wide Church of God Services	8	8
Apostolic Services	24	3
Hare Krishna Services	240	113
Special Program Unit Services	159	25
Individual Practice	119	44
Morning Devotion	521	152
Communion Services	129	25
Revival Services	199	4
Protective Custody Unit Services	110	10
Special Programs Unit and Hospital Services	159	25

Pastoral Care

The chapel was open daily, Tuesday through Friday, for spiritual counseling, morning devotion, musical practice and Bible study. The institutional chaplain was available in the Protective Custody Unit on Wednesday morning for spiritual and personal counseling. The institutional chaplain was available in the North Hall unit each Thursday morning. The Special Program Unit was visited each Friday morning. Father Joe Glancy and Father Albert J. Driesh, institutional priests availed themselves upon request to all units at the prison. Rev. William Byrd, volunteer chaplain, visited and counseled mainline residents each Thursday morning. Rev. Byrd also visited and counseled men in the Old Men's Colony Tuesday mornings at his convenience. Rev. Albert Kinsey was available in the Protective Custody section Thursday afternoon. Swami Garga Risi, Hare Krishna, visited and counseled inmates in the Protective Custody section at his convenience. Theological and psychology students from the College of Steubenville, Ohio provided spiritual and personal counseling on a rotating basis every other Wednesday and Friday from March through May.

Death Notifications

The institutional chaplain personally visited the residents to inform them in time of crisis. Assistance was offered during the grieving period, as well as the reading of scripture and prayer if the resident desired. Forty-three deaths in residents' families were reported during the year. Ten notifications of illness were reported in residents' families.

Pre-Marital Counseling

The chaplain offered in-prison counseling to assist residents and their spouses in resolving problems and to strengthen relationships by helping both parties understand their feelings, stress, loneliness and frustration. Help was available for those residents who were planning to be married. Nearly twenty such residents received help during the year. Ten marriages involving inmates took place during the fiscal year.

Orientation

Chaplaincy orientations were conducted with video tapes within seventy-two hours of a resident's arrival at the West Virginia Penitentiary. Written information concerning religious services and programs was also made available. Distribution of the "We Care" package helped the new inmate become aware of religious services and programs. A total of 5,285 books and magazines were made available to residents during the year. A small cassette tape library was also available to inmates. Nine thousand greeting and special occasion cards were also distributed during the year. Bible correspondence courses and video tapes and films were available upon request.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Recreation

As per the Plan of Compliance, two Recreation Supervisors were on staff this year. Both supervisors shared the responsibility for structured and unstructured activities for all housing units.

The past year saw an increase in participation levels, as well as several outside community teams entering the institution for competition in both basketball and softball.

During the fiscal year, a total of $2,170.30 was spent on recreation supplies and equipment.

Community Service Crews

From July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988 three inmate crews staffed by a maximum of fifteen inmates and four armed officers worked in cooperation with the Governor's Northern Panhandle Regional Office, to assist in the completion of many projects in and around the community.

In addition to institutional jobs, work sites included:

Spurr Memorial Pool Project
Four Seasons Pool Project
City of McMechen
City of Benwood
City of Glen Dale
City of Moundsville
Department of Highways
Big Run Christian Church and Community Center
Salvation Army
Marshall County Commission
Grand Vue Park
Department of Corrections Academy
Moundsville Rifle and Pistol Club
Red Cross of Wheeling

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
Post Office Box One
Huttonsville, West Virginia 26273

C. M. "Bud" White, Warden

The Huttonsville Correctional Center is a medium-security facility which houses adult males, eighteen years and older. Also at the institution is a sixty-day diagnostic and reception center. Huttonsville is located seventeen miles south of Elkins, West Virginia on State Route 92 and U.S. Route 250 in Randolph County. The facility was created by an Act of the West Virginia Legislature in 1937 to help relieve overcrowding at the West Virginia Penitentiary. It remained a branch of the parent institution until 1947 when the Legislature established it as a separate entity - the West Virginia Medium Security Prison. In 1970, the Center received its current name by legislative act.

Huttonsville Correctional Center, since 1970, has served as the intake point for all adult male felons sentenced to the custody of the West Virginia Department of Corrections. When offenders arrive they are placed in the Diagnostic and Classification Unit for approximately four weeks. During this period, each inmate is evaluated and classified for transfer to the West Virginia Penitentiary or integration into the Huttonsville population.

In 1972 the West Virginia circuit courts started the option of sending convicted, but not sentenced, adult male felons to the Center's diagnostic unit for sixty day evaluations. Those sent for this purpose undergo a regimen of testing and evaluation with the results sent to the sentencing court which must then decide between incarceration or probation. Two hundred forty-nine presentence cases were processed by staff members during the reporting period.

Training, education and counseling services play a paramount role in the rehabilitation process at Huttonsville Correctional Center. The Center offers academic education in the areas of GED, post-secondary education and college courses through Davis & Elkins College. In addition, there is a full schedule of vocational education classes, arts and crafts, leisure time activities and classes for special population groups. Because Huttonsville serves as a diagnostic and classification center, a full range of counseling services are available to residents.

During fiscal year 1987-88, Huttonsville Correctional Center operated on a budget of $5,246,488.77. The average in-count was 545 and the cost per resident was $9,626.58

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries)	$ 3,081,533.57
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing)	1,369,632.50
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	90,565.13
EQUIPMENT	17,803.90
MEDICAL	686,953.67
TOTAL	$ 5,246,488.77

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 9,626.58

AVERAGE MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION: 545

Employees

The activities of the Payroll Department during fiscal year 1987-88 were as follows:

1.	Number of employees beginning of fiscal year	178
2.	Number of separations during fiscal year	
	a. Dismissals	2
	b. Resignations	16
	c. Retirement	2
	d. Leave of Absence	1
	e. Death	1
	f. Transferred to other State institutions	4
3.	Number hired during fiscal year	19
4.	Number re-instated during fiscal year	4
5.	Number of correctional officers at end of fiscal year	122
6.	Number of active employees at end of fiscal year	175

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Inmate Population Count

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR.....	662
Intake during fiscal year by:	
a. New Commitments.....	452
b. Transfers From West Virginia Penitentiary.....	106
c. Parole Revocation (Revoke Returns).....	46
(1 Probation Violator; 45 Parole Violators)	
d. Return from Court (not figured in count).....	121
e. Escapees Returned Current Fiscal Year:	
1. 5-HCC; 8-Pruntytown; 5-Road Crew.....	18
2. Work Release Center Escapees.....	32
f. Return Escapees in Previous Years.....	2
(2-HCC; 0-Work Release)	
g. Return from Work Release Centers.....	71
h. Return from Medical Respite.....	0
TOTAL INTAKE	727
Outgo during fiscal year by:	
a. Discharged By:	
Expiration of Sentence.....	73
Death.....	0
Court Order Release.....	42
Medical Respite.....	2
b. Transferred to West Virginia Penitentiary.....	121
c. Paroled.....	169
d. Executive Release (Commutation of Sentence).....	0
e. Out to Court (not figured in count).....	166
f. Writ (not figured in count).....	0
g. Escapes (Work Release, Maintentance, Pruntytown, Furloughs.....	33
h. Transferred to Work Release Centers.....	218
TOTAL OUTGO	658
TOTAL INMATE POPULATION END OF FISCAL YEAR.....	731

Diagnostic, Classification, Counseling Services

Since its inception, the Diagnostic and Classification Unit has continued to function as the admissions unit for all sentenced, adult males in the State of West Virginia. It also continues to prepare presentence evaluations for circuit court judges. Both the number of regular and pre-sentence commitments were up during this reporting period. The number of inmates received during the last three years are as follows:

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Sentenced	483	360	442
Presentenced	250	154	249

When the "closed" months between 1986 and 1987 are considered, we are now processing about five more inmates per month as compared with last year. Currently, approximately fifty-six inmates (both sentenced and pre-sentence) enter the institution each month. Between 1985 and 1986 approximately sixty-six inmates entered monthly. The current decrease from two years ago is reflected in the back logs at the county jail level and can be attributed to our population "cap". It seems we are able to accept slightly more inmates this past year due to departmental changes (i.e. more inmates assigned to road crews, Pruntytown, work release including home detention, furloughs, etc.).

Of the four hundred twenty-four inmates processed during this reporting period, three hundred sixty-three were placed in Huttonsville Correctional Center's general population and sixty-one inmates (14%) were transferred to the West Virginia Penitentiary. Last reporting period 19% of the inmates were transferred to WVP off the admission unit. Generally, we are keeping inmates with longer sentences and higher classifications.

The number of inmates re-tested with psychological updates prepared on them has almost doubled in the past two years (88 vs 156). This is probably due to two reasons. As stated last year, Huttonsville Correctional Center is keeping longer term inmates causing their testing to become outdated. Also, recent policy requires initial Public Risk IV's and V's to be evaluated prior to being placed in a work release center or community based work assignment. The number of psychological updates is expected to continue to grow. Of course, with the increasing number of sexual offenders, the number of those reports will also increase in the future. Currently, HCC is fortunate to have a staff person qualified to prepare mental status exams.

Teachers, correctional officers and counselors continue to hold weekly classification hearings as well as special hearings when needed. The number of these hearings has increased as the following table reflects.

Hearings	1986-87	1987-88
Initial	360	424
Reclassification	759	918
	1,119	1,342

The number of inmates receiving outside clearance is down. This may be due to higher risk inmates not being eligible for outside clearance. Restrictive outside clearance figures cannot be accurately compared with the last reporting period because that classification status was only used for three months between 1986-87.

	1986-87	1987-88
Outside Clearance	759 = 72%	569 = 62%
Restrictive Outside Clearance	54 = 7%	132 = 14%
	813 = 79%	701 = 76%

Reports, except work release reports, increased during this reporting period. Work release reports were not done after February 1988 due to the policy change. The following table represents the progress reports completed during the last year.

	1986-87	1987-88	Difference
Parole	555	743	+ 188
Work Release	1038	747	- 291
Reclassification	1749	1900	+ 151
Psychological Updates	120	156	+ 36
Technical Parole Violators	34	47	+ 13
Sexual Offender	23	60	+ 37
Mental Status	0	11	+ 11

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Education

The correctional education program at Huttonsville Correctional Center addressed several skill areas which are considered critical for functioning in today's world. These included oral communication skills, life-career decision making skills, basic literacy and computation skills, occupation specific skills, work habits and attitudes and life coping skills.

Academic classes for all grade levels through junior college, specific pre-vocational and vocational classes, arts, crafts and music were all directed toward teaching one or more of these essential skills.

I. Academic Education

a. Special Education: No Special Education classes have been offered since July, 1987 because of the shortage of Special Education teachers.

b. Adult Basic Education: There was no increase in the fiscal year 1987-88 budget. However, Huttonsville Correctional Center was fortunate to maintain the current level of funding when so many other programs were cut. The IBM computers were moved to a separate classroom where formal classes continued five mornings a week. A new part-time typing instructor was hired and students from this class learn basic keyboarding skills before moving into the computer class.

c. Davis & Elkins College: This fully-accredited, private four year institution continued to offer classes to both regular population and the Protective Custody inmates. Four Huttonsville inmate/students received their A.A. degrees and two former Huttonsville inmates received their Bachelor degrees in May 1988.

II. Vocational Education

Vocational Education consisted of eight full-time (two of which are JTPA funded) and two part-time classes, which served men who did not have outside clearance. The Grounds & Building Maintenance class did not meet for several months because a newly hired instructor transferred to Anthony Center and it took time to find his replacement.

III. Leisure Time Activities

a. Music: A new, part-time music instructor was hired in September of 1987 and the program has flourished ever since. Approximately one hundred men participated during the remainder of the fiscal year. Classes were offered in guitar (three levels), bass, music theory and songwriting. The Music Department was open five days per week for the general population and once per week for Protective Custody students. Inmates participating in the music program had the opportunity to explore a variety of musical styles and to develop their talent and interest in various instruments and creative activities.

b. Inmate Newspaper: The Huttonsville Independent Herald continued to be published approximately once a month, although the frequency of the issues varies, depending on the involvement of the inmate-editor.

IV. Protective Custody Inmates

Classes were offered daily to Protective Custody Unit inmates who had access to all academic classes offered to the general population. In the spring, college classes were offered separately to this population. However, during the summer semester, due to Judge Larry Starcher's court order, P.C.U. inmates were offered the opportunity to attend college classes with the general population. Throughout the year, P.C.U. students were also offered vocational classes in Basic Electricity, Woodworking, Welding, Machine Shop and Vocational Agriculture.

V. Workshops and Special Projects for Inmates

a. A Literacy Volunteer Tutor Training Workshop was held in February, 1988. One staff member and nineteen inmates received the Tutor training.

b. Legal Aid Training was offered to interested inmates during the summer of 1987.

c. Several thousands of free books were distributed to staff and inmates through the Publishers Surplus Books Distribution Program, coordinated by the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth Media Center.

d. All Huttonsville Correctional Center Education staff worked long, hard hours to make the Christmas carnival for the inmates a success.

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Academic Education Statistics

Special Education (including Protective Custody Unit) - these students were not legally placed according to handicapping condition because of the absence of a Special Education teacher.

Number of full-time students	45
(under 23)	8
(over 23)	37
Number of part-time students	37
Average Daily Attendance	8

Adult Basic Education - includes Computer, Basic, Refresher, Advanced and Business Math, Typing, Accounting, GED Classes. Included Protective Custody Unit non-duplicated count

	500
Average Daily Attendance	45

Advanced Math and Accounting

Total Served	110
Average Daily Attendance	10
Certificates Issued	30

Basic Education

Number of Part-Time Students Served	110
Average Daily Attendance	5
Certificates Issued	17

Business Math

Total Served	71
Average Daily Attendance	6
Certificates Issued	35

Typing

Total Served	42
Average Daily Attendance	3
Certificates Issued	10

Computers

Total Served	60
Average Daily Attendance	4
Certificates Issued	20

Refresher Education

Total Served	25
Average Daily Attendance	4
Certificates Issued	13

GED

Number of times test given	6
Number of GED Diplomas Issued	100

College Program

Davis & Elkins College	Number Enrolled	Number Completed
Summer 1987	30 - Regular Population	27
	0 - P.C. Unit	
Fall 1987	54 - Regular Population	40
	0 - P.C. Unit	
Spring 1988	53 - Regular Population	37
	12 - P.C. Unit	7

Vocational Education Statistics

Auto Mechanics (JTPA

Full Time Students	27
Part-Time Students	2
Total Served	29
Average Daily Attendance	7
Certificates Issued	8

Auto Body Repair (JTPA)

Full Time Students	22
Part-Time Students	8
Part-Time P.C.U. Students (end 7/15/87)	11
Average Daily Attendance	8
Certificates Issued	13

Carpentry

Full Time Students - Phase I (Shop)	19
Full Time Students - Phase II (Shop)	3
Part-Time Students - Phase I (Inside)	33
Part-Time Students - Night (Inside)	38
Part-Time Students P.C.U. Night (Shop 4/1 - 6/30/88)	15
Total Served	108
Average Daily Attendance	17
Certificates Issued: Phase I	41
Phase II	3
P.C.U. (Night)	2
Inside-Night-Phase I	28
Total Certificates Issued	74

Welding

Full Time Students - Welding I	35
Full Time Students - Welding II	5
Part-Time Students - Welding I	10
Part-Time Students - Welding II	1
Total Served	51
Average Daily Attendance (includes full and part-time, and night students)	16
Certificates Issued: Welding I	13
Welding II	5
Pre-Welding	35
Total Certificates Issued	53
Pre-Welding Students (Night)	51
Total Number of Students Served	102

Machine Shop

Full Time Students - Phase IV	1
Full Time Students - Phase III	1
Full Time Students - Phase II	12
Full Time Students - Phase I	0
Part-Time Students - Phase I	5
Part-Time Students - Phase I - P.C.U	17
Total Served	36
Average Daily Attendance	6
Certificates Issued: Phase III	3
Phase I & II	16
Phase I - P.C.U	5
Total Certificates Issued	24

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Library Services

The West Virginia Library Commission continued to offer complete library services to the inmates at the Huttonsville Correctional Center on a regularly scheduled basis. The reading library offers book checkout, newspapers, periodicals, inter-library loan request and reference materials. The Commission also offers films which may be borrowed for viewing purposes. A Toshiba copier is provided for allowing fifteen free personal copies to the inmates each month. This copier is not provided for any legal copies.

Listed below are the statistics for the general library use for this fiscal year:

1.	Library Attendance.....	16,650
2.	Book Loans.....	3,697
3.	Newspaper Loans.....	41,150
4.	Periodical Loans.....	4,560
5.	Film Viewers.....	4,195
6.	Free Copies.....	19,242

The Department of Corrections also provides a complete law library for the use of inmates at the Huttonsville Correctional Center. Inmate "law clerks" are provided to assist other inmates in various legal and institutional disciplinary matters.

Medical Services - Professionalized

The Huttonsville Correctional Center Infirmary consists of an eighteen bed ward, medical isolation area, suicide watch room, dental office, x-ray room, nursing station, supervisor and doctor office and small pharmacy. The medical services provided inmates continued to improve and be more professionalized. This was the fifth year in which the facility contracted with outside providers for a full service medical contract. Correctional Medical Systems, Inc., based in St. Louis, Missouri, is presently in their third year at Huttonsville Correctional Center.

National Accreditation Received

Of major significance is the fact the the Huttonsville Correctional Center Health Care Unit, under the direction of C.M.S., Inc. received national recognition in November, 1977 by receiving full accreditation status under the auspices of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (N.C.C.H.C.). The accreditation recognized the prison health care unit for its "achievement in providing outstanding medical care and health services". Our health facility is the only correctional health care unit of any kind in West Virginia, and one of only about 285 correctional facilities in the entire nation, to receive this national accreditation.

Scope of Services

The full service medical contract provides on a full time basis one physician, one Health Care Supervisor, six full-time Nurses (3 R.N. and 3 L.P.N.), one Dentist, one Dental Assistant and one Medical Records Clerk. Additionally, services of an Optometrist and an X-ray Technician are provided eight to ten hours per month. Nursing staff continue to be on duty 24 hours per day. It is felt that contracting for medical services continued to be an advantage over our department. A greater range of services is provided at a cost which is considerably less than that which could be provided through our own departmental resources.

Medical Costs

The total paid by Huttonsville Correctional Center for all medical services for fiscal year 1987-88 was $686,953.67.

Food Service

One of the most important aspects of Huttonsville Correctional Center is the Food Service Operation which greatly impacts the morale of the inmates as well as the institutional budget. The present food service is contracted by American Food Management, Inc., which provided six full-time staff at a cost of $13,418.90 per month. The staff includes one Food Service Director/Vocational Training Director, one Butcher Supervisor, one Production Manager, and three Kitchen Supervisors. They are responsible for the proper preparation and serving of 1,760 meals daily. American Food Management, Inc. is also responsible for the hiring and training of qualified staff to accomplish this task daily.

The Food Service contract provides for the supervision of menus by a licensed registered dietitian, who visits the center on a regular schedule. While at the Center the dietitian meets with staff and inmates to cover diets. The contractor is responsible for all kitchen sanitation and requisition of all food items for both special diets and main-line population.

Huttonsville Correctional Center continued to participate in the Federal School Lunch Program. This permitted the facility to be reimbursed by the U.S.D.A. and Child Nutrition Program for meals actually served to inmates who have not reached their 22nd birthday. A total of $37,008.00 was received during the Fiscal Year. During the year a total of $386,444.42 was spent on food. This represents an average cost to feed each inmate of $709.07 per year, $59.09 per month, $1.97 per day, or $0.66 per meal for food alone. The real cost, based on all costs incurred to operated the food service department, including food, inmate and employee labor, food service contract, supplies, repairs and services, etc. was $765,136.87 for the year. This equals a per meal cost of $1.30. These figures are based on an average in-house daily population of 545 inmates.

The American Food Management staff also provided inmates with a twelve week training program in Food Service. This class can take up to twenty

inmates at a time, is offered four times each year and is directed by A.F.M. employees with the technical knowledge and ability to provide certification to each inmate completing the course. Course topics include, but are not limited to: course introduction, safety and sanitation, food handling and storage, economics, portion control, equipment, general nutrition and hands on training. Upon satisfactory completion of the course, A.F.M. awarded an official certificate of achievement in the general area of food handling and the specific areas of meat cutting, salad preparation, cooking and baking. Seventeen inmates graduated this reporting period. A few have requested letters of recommendation when applying for jobs on the outside. Also, American Food Management has hired three inmate graduates elsewhere within their company.

Religious Services

A Chaplain of both the Protestant and Roman Catholic faith are employed on a part-time basis. They are Chaplain Robert Watkins and Father Paul Hickey. Their primary duties are to provide regularly scheduled religious programs and services, as well as pastoral counseling, to the inmate population. However, both Chaplains extend themselves to provide a wide variety of services. Following are some of the services and help provided during fiscal year 1987-88.

Approximately twelve different bible studies, including college level studies, were made available to inmates. Books, literature and Christian tracts were also provided.

Chaplain Watkins held services for the inmate population Saturday evenings from 5:45 to 7:45 p.m. and on Sunday mornings from 8:00 to 9:30 a.m. These services were assisted by outside groups many times throughout the year. On Friday evening there was a Chaplain's Bible Study from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. in the P.T.L. Room. Each week the Gideon faith came in on Sunday afternoon for a Bible study and on Thursday nights the Faith Baptist Chapel of Beverly, West Virginia held service either in the Protective Custody Unit or the 60 day evaluation unit. During the year there were approximately five revivals or Prison Fellowship seminars lasting approximately three days each.

The P.T.L. Room is a special room open several hours each week to accomodate inmates who want to watch Christian television, listen to Christian tapes, borrow a book from the library, or to just have a quiet place to study. On Sunday nights a Christian video movie was shown on television for those who wanted to come. The P.T.L. Room was open each night from 6:00 to 9:30 p.m. where inmates had Bible studies, worship services and prayer services.

Both Chaplains were available for counseling with the inmates. Approximately fifty men per month requested individual counseling in areas such as pastoral counseling, marriage requests, family sickness and death and other family or social problems. Both Chaplains were involved in the religious portion of the H.O.P.E. Program (a four part pre-release orientation given to all inmates being released or scheduled to go to a work release center). Both Chaplains were also involved in drug abuse counseling.

Recreation

During fiscal year 1987-88, $3,315.59 was spent by the recreation department as follows:

$ 327.00	- trophies, prizes for tournaments
2,460.50	- supplies: softballs, volleyballs, nets, basketballs, etc.
428.09	- miscellaneous: sand, duct tape, athletic tape lime, cement
$ 3,215.59	TOTAL

The average daily attendance in the gym for the 1987-88 fiscal year was 163 inmates per day. This was a slight increase over last year's 145 inmates per day.

Activities Offered

Softball	Volleyball
Basketball	Ping Pong
Weightlifting	Boxing
Table Soccer	Board Games
Card Games	Football (throwing only)
Frisbee Throwing	Jogging (running)
Racquet/Handball	Exercising

All of the above were offered as leisure time activities and some were offered as tournament play.

Fiscal Year 1987-88 proved to be quite productive. The recreation staff finally jelled into a smoothly running unit. The new blood and new ideas helped to bring about projects that before had been overlooked or missed. The programs that the recreation department has maintained were quite adequate in fulfilling the needs of most of the inmate population at the Huttonsville Correctional Center.

Magistrate Court

For the second consecutive year there was a significant decrease in the number of disciplinary violations processed through the institutional magistrate court. six hundred thirty-four disciplinary hearings were held during fiscal year 1987-88 representing a 22% decrease from fiscal year 1986-87.

HUTTONSVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Security

During the fiscal year, Huttonsville Correctional Center had two successful escape attempts. Both, however, were apprehended within a couple of hours. There were five attempted escapes from the confines of the facility but none were successful.

There were five inmate on inmate assaults. One inmate on staff assault and no staff on inmate assaults.

There were six incidents involving inmate visitors being caught attempting to bring drugs into the institution.

There were five incidents where drugs were discovered sent in through the mail.

There was one incident involving an inmate smuggling drugs through the Check Door and two incidents where drugs were recovered in the parking lot.

Attempts were made to smuggle two guns into Huttonsville Correctional Center. The first as a .25 caliber automatic. It was recovered approximately 100 yards north of the Center's main entrance. The second was a .38 caliber revolver recovered at the Carpenter's Shop. An inmate allegedly involved in this attempt was transferred to the West Virginia Penitentiary.

The major problem areas at Huttonsville during the year were receiving inmates from the West Virginia Penitentiary who normally would not be considered as appropriate for the institution, manpower shortages of at least ten officers and the inmates' desire to smuggle contraband into the institution.

Canine Unit

The Huttonsville Correctional Center Canine Unit was originally established in 1978. This unit presently consists of six officer K-9 teams. The primary responsibility of the unit is prison security. This consists of perimeter security, contraband searches, patrols, security for outside inmate activities, tracking of escapees, potential dorm or inmate disturbances, and the shakedown of dorms and other dwellings on institutional property. With the approval of the warden, the K-9 Unit may also be utilized by other law enforcement agencies for escapes, missing persons and drug searches.

During the fiscal year, the Canine Unit was successful at locating alcohol, various drugs and a variety of homemade knives and other weapons. In one case, a .25 caliber pistol was located near the prison. In another case, an inmate escaped from a work detail be stealing a Farm Commission truck. He was observed and pursued by K-9 officers for approximately 10 miles. The HCC inmate wrecked the vehicle in a snow bank and proceeded on foot through the wood where he was quickly apprehended by K-9 Units.

PRUNTYTOWN FACILITY
Route 4, Box 49A
Grafton, West Virginia 26354

Fred Rusmisell, Superintendent

The Pruntytown Facility, formerly known as the West Virginia Industrial Home for Boys, is located at Pruntytown in Taylor County in the north central part of the state. The facility receives adult males who are eighteen years of age or older for work assignments. The facility was established by an act of the West Virginia Legislature in 1889 and formally opened on July 21, 1891. The facility operated as a state correctional institution for delinquent boys until January 1983 when the school was closed and the juveniles transferred to the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth at Industrial, WV. Pruntytown remained vacant and idle until mid-year 1985.

The decision to reopen the facility as an adult correctional institution was announced in early 1985 by Governor Arch A. Moore, Jr. The 1985 session of the Legislature appropriated $1 million to begin implementation of the Governor's plan.

The West Virginia Department of Corrections began work in July 1985 to renovate and re-equip the institution for occupancy. This work was accomplished with Huttonsville Correctional Center inmates who were transported between the two institutions daily.

The Pruntytown Facility, after renovation and remodeling, reopened to house minimum-security male inmates in November 1985 and is currently maintaining an overall average of 60 inmates and a staff of about 26. Plans are currently being reviewed to substantially expand the role and mission of the facility.

Inmates are afforded the opportunity to participate in a variety of jobs including farm and road crews, maintenance and kitchen detail. Every inmate assigned to Pruntytown has a full-time work assignment.

During fiscal year 1987-88, Pruntytown operated on a budget of $510,035.09. The average annual cost per inmate was $8,500.58.

Financial Statement

Fiscal Year 1987-88

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries)	$	315,909.53
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing, etc.)		155,894.13
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		9,698.64
EQUIPMENT		750.56
MEDICAL		27,782.23
TOTAL	$	510,035,09

CHARLESTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER
607 Brooks Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Robert McElrath, Acting Administrator

Fiscal Year 1987-88

The Charleston Work/Study Release Center was the first of its type opened by the West Virginia Department of Corrections. The Center was established in 1972. It was also the state's first coed correctional facility. Originally located at #4 Columbia Avenue in the city of Charleston, the work release center moved to larger, leased headquarters on April 1, 1982. The current location is a large red brick building at 607 Brooks Street, near Charleston Area Medical Center's General Division.

The Charleston Work/Study Release Center operated this fiscal year on a budget of $435,284.92. The average annual population was 79, the largest of the three work release centers operated by the Department of Corrections. The average cost per resident was $5,509.93. Offenders near the end of their sentences are carefully screened for participation in work release. They, for the most part, are given work assignments in the community. During the year, 175 males and 21 females were received for assignment.

Population Movement

Inmates Received		Inmates Released or Transferred	
Males	175	Males	175
Females	21	Females	21
Total	196	Total	196

CHARLESTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Financial Statement

Fiscal Year 1987-88

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries, Inmate Pay)	$	255,409.74
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Office)		153,583.09
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		2,439.08
EQUIPMENT		370.00
MEDICAL		23,483.01
TOTAL	$	435,284.92

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 5,509.93

AVERAGE ANNUAL INMATE POPULATION: 79

Staff by Job Classification

Administrator	1
Deputy Administrator	1
Business Manager	1
Job Services Coordinator	1
Chief Correctional Officer	1
Lieutenant, Correctional Officer	1
Correctional Officers	9
Cook	1
Magistrate	1
Total	17

BECKLEY WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER
Post Office Box 1836
Beckley, West Virginia 25801

Wyetta Fredericks, Administrator

Fiscal Year 1987-88

The Beckley Work/Study Release Center was established in May, 1974 at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia. This facility is located on the grounds of Pinecrest Hospital and occupies three buildings on approximately three acres of ground. The main building houses forty-eight inmates, administrative offices, kitchen/cafeteria, lounge, library and two small recreation rooms. Additionally the Center offers two independent-living honor cottages which hold six and eight inmates respectively.

Beckley Work/Study Release Center is economically operated due to a reciprocal agreement between the West Virginia Department of Health and the Department of Corrections. The Center receives the use of the buildings rent free, the utilities are partially furnished and, in return, there are assigned no less than twelve inmates to operate the Pinecrest Hospital Laundry. Those residents are paid a minimum stipend by the hospital and have their rent waived at Beckley Work/Study Release Center.

Beckley Work/Study Release Center provides a transitional program for convicted felons; from prison to society. Inmates are primarily received from Huttonsville Correctional Center, with a few contracted beds for Federal inmates, who are approaching release on parole or discharge of sentence.

All inmates at the Center are required to work, whether in the private sector, general maintenance for the Center, Pinecrest Hospital or State Highway Department. Additionally, each inmate's progress and needs are assessed on a quarterly basis by a team of staff and the inmate.

During fiscal year 1987-88, the Center operated at an expense of $315,343.34. The average annual population was 57 and the cost per resident $5,532.33.

BECKLEY WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Financial Statement

Fiscal Year 1987-88

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries, Inmate Pay)	$	245,042.76
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Office)		57,016.28
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		3,754.52
MEDICAL		9,529.78
TOTAL	$	315,343.34

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 5,532.33

AVERAGE MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION: 57

Staff by Job Classification

Administrator	1
Deputy Administrator	1
Chief Correctional Officer	1
Business Manager	1
Correctional Officers	11
Job Services Coordinator	1
Food Service Supervisor	1
Total	17

Population Movement

Inmates Received	
Males	104
Females	1
Total	105

Inmates Released or Transferred	
Males	97
Females	2
Total	99

HUNTINGTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

1236 Fifth Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia 25701

Karen Spoor, Administrator

Huntington Work/Study Release Center, which first accepted residents in 1984, was established to further and reinforce the concept that an inmate could more successfully adjust to the norms and laws of society when living in a community-based institution for a period of months immediately prior to parole release or discharge of sentence.

Although first residents of the Center were limited by court order to property crime offenders, in 1985 this restrictive order was not renewed thereby allowing inmates convicted of a variety of offenses to be considered for placement in the Center.

The Huntington Work/Study Release Center's role is two-part. Its inmate role is one of educating and encouraging the inmates to cease the use of nonuseful behaviors in order to become more productive members of society. The second, and equally important role, is to protect the public. Each of these involves the utilization of community based treatment, vocational and educational resources as well as employment agencies and employers to encourage and facilitate the desired changes.

As part of the positive change that occurs when the inmate discovers he/she has acquired new skills, learned to deal with a particular problem, has the financial resources to begin a new life when released, is a sense of self worth.

With the encouragement received from the Center's staff and from the many community resource people who are aware of the individual inmate's program needs and achievements, treatment and training progress are reinforced to further the adjustment.

The key to the effectiveness of work release in meeting the role requirements is the education of the community in order to bring available resources into use in the work release setting. By efficiently using these assets, the Center's education of the inmates serves to bring about change and thus protects the public.

During fiscal year 1987-88, the Huntington Work/Study Release Center operated on a budget of $377,377.58. The average annual population was 66 and the cost per resident was $5,717.84.

HUNTINGTON WORK/STUDY RELEASE CENTER

Financial Statement

Fiscal Year 1987-88

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries, Inmate Pay)	$	217,111.41
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Office)		113,737.45
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		1,701.28
MEDICAL		44,827.44
TOTAL	$	377,377.58

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 5,717.84

AVERAGE MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION: 66

Staff by Job Classification

Administrator	1
Deputy Administrator	1
Business Manager	1
Chief Correctional Officer	1
Correctional Officers	10
Cook	1
Total	15

Population Movement

State Inmates Received	
Males	83
Females	16
Total	99

Inmates Released or Transferred	
Males	94
Females	15
Total	109

Federal Inmates Received	
Males	14
Females	5
Total	19

Inmates Released or Transferred	
Males	11
Females	2
Total	13

DAVIS CENTER
Davis, West Virginia 26260

William Duncil, Superintendent

Davis Center is a minimum security juvenile correctional institution located in the Potomac Highlands of Tucker County. The institution is located near the entrance to Blackwater Falls State Park, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature as a Forestry Camp for Youthful Offenders, ages 18 to 21, in 1955. The physical plant has over the years been completely rebuilt by staff. It originally consisted of three quonset hut type buildings and two small wood frame houses which served as the school.

Today the Davis Center consists of a main building constructed in 1972 containing the administrative offices, kitchen and dining room, a full-size gymnasium and two dormitories housing residents, a modern vocational educational center constructed by staff and residents in 1977 and a modern, attractive academic learning center completed in 1982.

In 1978, Davis Center's resident population was changed from young adults sentenced under the youthful offender act to adjudicated juvenile delinquents between the ages of 16 and 18. Following this change in resident population the center continued to utilize the "Forestry Camp" model with increasing emphasis on academic and vocational education. A very limited amount of work at both Blackwater Falls and Canaan Valley State Parks continues.

Davis Center's treatment program is designed to address five major areas: behavior, academic education, vocational education, recreation, and work. The principle treatment mode, and the focus from which all other parts of the program function, is the group treatment program. The group treatment program consists of five groups of up to ten residents and a staff member or "group leader". With staff supervision and guidance each "group member" is charged with the responsibility of assisting his group members to learn new behaviors and overcome the problems which resulted in placement at Davis Center. Positive behavior and attitude are stressed. Corporal punishment in any form is prohibited.

All residents are required to attend one-half day academic school and one-half day in a vocational program. Class sizes are small with five to seven residents and instruction in all areas is individualized to meet the needs of the learner. The academic program is designed and equipped to teach at all levels from basic remediation through post high school. Vocational programs offered at Davis Center include auto mechanics, welding, building construction, food service, and computer science.

Davis Center's work program consists of community service to the surrounding towns and cities, work in the state parks, and maintenance of the center. All work performed by residents is under staff supervision. Approximately 90% of all maintenance at the center is performed by staff and residents.

The increasing use of local volunteers to assist with the recreation program has expanded the number of small group recreation functions as well as large group activities. Much of the recreation at Davis Center takes advantage of the local surroundings and includes hiking, camping, canoeing, and swimming as well as skiing during the winter. In addition, Davis Center has an organized softball team that plays in a local league and a basketball team that plays high school teams in the surrounding area.

The length of commitment is dependent upon the resident's progress and release is at the discretion of the Superintendent. The average length of stay during the past fiscal year was 7.4 months. All residents are released back to the committing court for further disposition.

During fiscal year 1987-88, Davis Center operated on a budget of $784,827.50 with a monthly average population of 49. The cost per resident was $16,016.88.

Admissions

Males:

Age	
15	10
16	29
17	28
18	14
19	1
	82

Race	
White	79
Black	2
Oriental	1
	82 Total

Releases

Males:

Age	
15	0
16	20
17	23
18	23
19	2
Transferred to a more restrictive environment	11
	79

Race	
White	63
Black	4
Oriental	1
Transferred to a more restrictive environment	11
	79

DAVIS CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES (Employee and Inmate Salaries)	$	585,998.55
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing)		144,984.55
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS		8,558.12
MEDICAL		45,286.28
TOTAL	$	784,827.50

Additional Income $ 36,336.01
(Davis School Lunch Program - Federal Aid
Expended for food, salaries and kitchen equipment)

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 16,016.88

AVERAGE POPULATION: 49

Staff by Job Classification

Superintendent	1
Deputy Superintendent	1
Business Manager I	1
Clerk IV	1
Clerk III	1
Counselor I	2
Teacher I (Chapter I - Part-time)	1
Teacher II (Chapter I)	2
ABE Teacher	1
Vocational Instructor I	3
Vocational Instructor II	2
Recreational Supervisor	1
Chaplain (Part-time)	1
Director of Treatment	1
Correctional Officer Chief	1
Correctional Officer III	3
Correctional Officer II	3
Correctional Officer I	9
Building Maintenance Supervisor II	1
Nurse I	1
Cook (Child Nutrition)	2
Laundry Worker	1
Total	40

DAVIS CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Admissions By Offense

Grand Larceny	7	Grand Larceny Auto	5
Bomb Threat	1	Burglary	2
Breaking and Entering	23	Joyriding	1
Auto Theft	1	Grand Theft Auto	1
Assault and Battery	1	Assault	1
Petit Larceny	1	Violation of Probation	1
1st Degree Sexual Assault	1	Destruction of Property	3
Larceny	1	Accessory to Breaking and Entering	1
Bomb Threat/Grand Larceny	1	Grand Larceny Auto/B & E	1
Grand Larceny/ Entering W/O Breaking	1	Breaking and Entering/DUI	1
Destruction of Property/ Petit Larceny/Failure to Maintain Control Vehicle	1	Breaking and Entering/Burglary	1
		Violation of Parole/B & E	1
		Assault/Breaking and Entering	1
		B & E/Nighttime Burglary	1
Physical Abuse/Property Damage	1	Violation of Probation/ Grand Larceny/Arson	1
B & E/Grand Larceny	3	Grand Larceny/Breaking W/O Entering	1
Delivery of Controlled Substance	1	Aggravated Robbery/Burglary	1
DUI/Invalid Drivers License	1	Breaking and Entering/ Transporting Stolen Goods	1
Aggravated Robbery	1	Violation of Probation/Petit Larceny/ Destruction of Property	1
Carrying a Deadly Weapon/ Tampering/Obstructing Officer	1	Destruction of Property/ Left Drug Rehabilitation	1
Violation of Probation/ Left Abraxis	1	Public Intoxication	1
Burglary/Joyriding	1	Assault/Destruction of Property	1
Destruction of Property/ Petit Larceny	1	Carrying a Deadly Weapon	1
Violation of Probation/ Grand Larceny	1	Violation of Probation/ Breaking and Entering	1
		Total	82

Admissions by County

Barbour	1	Jefferson	0	Pleasants	0
Berkeley	2	Kanawha	5	Pocahontas	0
Boone	2	Lewis	0	Preston	1
Braxton	1	Lincoln	0	Putnam	1
Brooke	1	Logan	3	Raleigh	1
Cabell	8	Marion	4	Randolph	2
Calhoun	1	Marshall	0	Ritchie	0
Clay	0	Mason	1	Roane	3
Doddridge	1	McDowell	1	Summers	0
Fayette	2	Mercer	2	Taylor	0
Gilmer	1	Mineral	6	Tucker	0
Grant	0	Mingo	2	Tyler	0
Greenbrier	0	Monongalia	0	Upshur	1
Hampshire	0	Monroe	0	Wayne	0
Hancock	1	Morgan	1	Webster	2
Hardy	0	Nicholas	0	Wetzel	1
Harrison	0	Ohio	2	Wirt	0
Jackson	6	Pendleton	0	Wood	15
				Wyoming	1
				Total	82

DAVIS CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Releases By Offense

Grand Larceny	7	Burglary	1
Breaking and Entering	20	Bomb Threat	1
Grand Larceny Auto	1	Auto Theft	2
Assault and Battery	1	Forgery	1
Destruction of Property	2	1st Degree Sexual Assault	2
Aggravated Robbery	2	Joyriding	2
Entering Without Breaking	1	Malicious Wounding	1
Petit Larceny	2	Delivery of a Controlled Substance	1
Driving Under Influence	2	Negligent Homicide	1
Breaking & Entering/Larceny	1	B & E/Petit Larceny/Grand Larceny	1
B & E/Grand Larceny	1	B & E/Six Counts Grand Larceny	1
B & E/Transportation of Stolen Goods	1	Assault/Destruction of Property	1
		3rd Offense Shoplifting	1
Entering Without Breaking/ Violation of Probation	1	Aggravated Robbery/Burglary	1
		Aggravated Robbery/Burglary	1
Physical Abuse/Property Damage	1	Carrying a Deadly Weapon	2
Violation of Probation/ Poss. Controlled Substance	1	Violation of Probation/ Grand Larceny/Arson	1
		Violation of Probation/B & E	1
Violation of Probation/ Poss. W/Intent to Deliver	1	Destruction of Property/Petit Larceny/Failure to Maintain Control of Vehicle	1
		Transferred to a more restrictive environment	11
		Total	79

Releases by County

Barbour	2	Jefferson	1	Pleasants	0
Berkeley	2	Kanawha	1	Pocahontas	0
Boone	0	Lewis	0	Preston	2
Braxton	0	Lincoln	1	Putnam	3
Brooke	0	Logan	7	Raleigh	3
Cabell	3	Marion	1	Randolph	4
Calhoun	2	Marshall	2	Ritchie	0
Clay	0	Mason	1	Roane	2
Doddridge	0	McDowell	2	Summers	0
Fayette	5	Mercer	2	Taylor	1
Gilmer	0	Mineral	8	Tucker	0
Grant	0	Mingo	0	Tyler	0
Greenbrier	0	Monongalia	0	Upshur	2
Hampshire	0	Monroe	0	Wayne	0
Hancock	1	Morgan	0	Webster	0
Hardy	0	Nicholas	2	Wetzel	1
Harrison	1	Ohio	2	Wirt	0
Jackson	3	Pendleton	0	Wood	1
				Wyoming	0
				Transferred to a more restrictive environment	11
				Total	79

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Post Office Box 7
Industrial, West Virginia 26375

Ronald O. Gregory, Superintendent

The West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth is a maximum security juvenile facility located in Harrison County at Industrial, West Virginia, one mile west of Salem off U.S. Route 50. The resident population consists of regular commitment males, ages 10 - 18, and females, ages 12 - 18. The courts also send youth for diagnostic purposes. During fiscal year 1987-88, the average monthly population was 49.

The facility was established as the West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, by an act of the Legislature on February 18, 1897 and opened May 5, 1899 on a 61 acre tract of land. In 1982, a diagnostic unit was opened at the institution for both boys and girls and the facility was renamed the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth. In 1983, when the Industrial School for Boys closed at Pruntytown, the institution received boys as regular commitments as well. The West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth is currently the intake site for all youth committed to the Department of Corrections. One hundred thirty-nine youths were sent by the courts under regular commitment during 1987-88. There were one hundred thirty-three males and six females. Diagnostic commitments totaled two hundred twenty-six; one hundred ninety-eight males and twenty-eight females.

The institution functions to provide diagnostic evaluation and rehabilitative programs to boys and girls who have been adjudicated as delinquent and have been committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections through the West Virginia Circuit Court system.

The Diagnostic Unit at the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth receives youth adjudicated as delinquent for a maximum 30 day stay for the purpose of evaluation. A complete report is prepared for use by the committing court to assist in the determination of a final disposition. Included in the evaluation are the results from psychological testing, interviews, counseling reports and social histories. Also included are the results of a physical exam which includes vision, dental and hearing screening. Those undergoing diagnostic evaluation are kept segregated from those admitted under regular commitment.

The education and counseling needs of the youth at the Industrial Home are met through a wide range of programs on-campus. Education programs include basic academics - English, social studies, math, science, computer science, physical education and health. Other types of educational programming include GED preparation and testing, prevocational training along with classes in home economics and general industrial arts. Eight residents received their GED diplomas during the year.

Counseling plays a key role at the Industrial Home for Youth. Each resident is seen in a weekly session by his/her counselor. An individual treatment plan is established which identifies problems to be solved and goals to be attained. In addition to education and counseling, the institution offers a wide range of religious activities for its residents. During fiscal year 1987-88, the average cost per resident was $28,271.61. The increase per resident over the prior year is due to a lower population. There were 13 escapes involving 22 residents. All but two were apprehended and returned to the institution.

Also located on the grounds of the Industrial Home for Youth is the Department of Corrections' Instructional Media Center. The purpose of this facility is to provide the incarcerated population of our state institutions with reading material, both for instructional purposes and entertainment. The Media Center also provides film and video tape services from its library and supplemental offerings from the West Virginia Library Commission. During this past fiscal year, the Media Center distributed approximately 75,000 books to our maximum and medium security prisons, state hospitals, juvenile facilities and the 55 county jails.

OPERATIONAL OR APPROVED CAPACITY: 65

DEGREE OF SECURITY: MAXIMUM

Resident Population

Regular Commitment

Males	-	Ages 10 - 18
Females	-	Ages 12 - 18

Diagnostic Commitment

Males	-	Ages 10 - 18
*Females	-	Ages 12 - 18

*Under contract for diagnostic females. A maximum of two diagnostic females at any time are transferred to Youth Services Systems, Inc., Wheeling, West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH
Fiscal Year 1987-88

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries, Inmate Pay)	$ 1,040,723.62
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing)	253,042.47
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS (Building, Household Repair)	7,754.73
EQUIPMENT	276.25
MEDICAL	31,823.27
TOTAL	$ 1,333,620.34

AVERAGE INMATE POPULATION: 49

YEARLY COST PER INMATE - STATE:	$ 27,216.74
FEDERAL:	1,054.87
TOTAL:	$ 28,271.61

Staff by Job Classification

Superintendent	1
Deputy Superintendent	1
Business Manager II	1
Director of Treatment	1
Teacher III	1
Teacher I	6
(Federal.....2)	
Counselor II	1
Counselor I	6
Correctional Officer III	1
Correctional Officer II	8
Correctional Officer I	29
Building Maintenance Supervisor	1
Maintenance Worker	1
Recreational Supervisor I	1
Nurse I	2
Secretary III	1
Clerk IV	1
Clerk III	3
Clerk II	1
Cooks	2
(Federal.....2)	
Laundry Worker	1
State	70
Federal	4
Total	74

Part-Time Staff

Doctor (Contract)	1
Minister (Contract)	1
Psychologist (provide evaluations)	2
Total	4

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Regular Commitments

Age	Male		Female	
10	0		0	
11	0		0	
12	0		0	
13	2		0	
14	4		0	
15	18		2	
16	37		1	
17	53	*4	2	
18	18		1	
19	1		0	
	133	*4	6	139 Total

Commitments by County

	Males	Females		Males	Females
Barbour	2	0	Mineral	10	0
Berkeley	2	0	Mingo	5	0
Boone	3	0	Monongalia	0	1
Braxton	1	0	Monroe	0	0
Brooke	1	0	Morgan	1	0
Cabell (*1)	14	1	Nicholas (*1)	1	0
Calhoun	0	0	Ohio	3	0
Clay	0	0	Pendleton	0	0
Doddridge	2	0	Pleasants	0	0
Fayette	6	0	Pocahontas	0	0
Gilmer	1	0	Preston	1	0
Grant	0	0	Putnam	1	0
Greenbrier	2	0	Raleigh	4	0
Hampshire	1	0	Randolph	3	0
Hancock	2	0	Ritchie	0	0
Hardy	1	0	Roane	3	0
Harrison	2	0	Summers	0	1
Jackson	6	0	Taylor	2	0
Jefferson	1	0	Tucker	0	0
Kanawha (*1)	10	0	Tyler	0	0
Lewis	1	0	Upshur	1	0
Lincoln	1	0	Wayne	1	1
Logan	3	0	Webster	2	0
Marion	5	0	Wetzel	1	0
Marshall	1	0	Wirt	0	0
Mason	1	0	Wood (*2)	18	2
McDowell	1	0	Wyoming	1	0
Mercer	5	0		133	6

TOTAL: 139

* = Adult Commitments

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Commitments by Offense

	Male	Female
Aggravated Robbery	2 (*1)	0
Armed Robbery	1 (*1)	1
Arson	5	1
Assault	11	0
Breaking and Entering	34	0
Battery	3	1
Bomb Threat	1	0
Brandishing	1	0
Burglary	7	0
Destruction of Property	10	0
DUI	1	0
Forgery	0	1
Grand Larceny	36 (*1)	2
Joyriding	3	0
Malicious Wounding	1 (*1)	0
Probation Violation	3	0
Petit Larceny	7	0
Possession Deadly Weapon	2	0
Possession Controlled Substance	1	0
Public Intoxication	1	0
Sexual Assault	3	0
	133 (*4)	6

TOTAL: 139

* = Adult Commitments

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Releases - Return to Court

Age	Male		Female	
10	0		0	
11	0		0	
12	0		0	
13	3		0	
14	1		0	
15	2		1	
16	16	*2	3	
17	31	*3	4	
18	2		0	
	55	*5	8	63 Total

Race	Male		Female	
White	52	*3	8	
Black	3	*2	0	
Asian	0		0	
	55	*5	8	

Releases - Returned to Court by County

	Males	Females		Males	Females
Barbour	0	0	Mineral	2	0
Berkeley	3	0	Mingo	2	0
Boone	2	0	Monongalia	0	0
Braxton	0	0	Monroe	0	0
Brooke	0	0	Morgan	0	0
Cabell (*1)	9	3	Nicholas	1	0
Calhoun	0	0	Ohio	0	0
Clay	0	0	Pendleton	0	0
Doddridge	0	0	Pleasants	0	0
Fayette	5	0	Pocahontas	0	0
Gilmer	1	0	Preston	1	0
Grant	0	0	Putnam	0	0
Greenbrier	2	0	Raleigh	1	0
Hampshire	0	0	Randolph	1	0
Hancock	1	0	Ritchie	0	0
Hardy	0	0	Roane	1	0
Harrison	1	0	Summers	0	0
Jackson	0	0	Taylor	0	0
Jefferson	2	0	Tucker	0	0
Kanawha (*2)	6	0	Tyler	0	0
Lewis	1	0	Upshur	2	1
Lincoln	0	0	Wayne	1	2
Logan	1	0	Webster	0	0
Marion (*1)	2	1	Wetzel	0	0
Marshall	0	0	Wirt	0	0
Mason	0	0	Wood (*1)	5	1
McDowell	0	0	Wyoming	0	0
Mercer	2	0		55	8

TOTAL: 63

* = Adult Commitments

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Releases - Returned to Court by Offense

	Male	Female
Aggravated Robbery	3 (*1)	0
Arson	2	0
Assault	4	1
Breaking and Entering	9	0
Burglary	2	0
Destruction of Property	3	0
DUI	1	0
Forgery	0	3
Grand Larceny	17 (*1)	4
Joyriding	2	0
Malicious Wounding	1 (*1)	0
Obstructing an Officer	1	0
Petit Larceny	1	0
Possession Deadly Weapon	2	0
Possession Stollen Property	1	0
Sexual Assault	4 (*2)	0
Traffic Violation	1	0
Violation Probation	1	0
	55 (*5)	8

Total: 63

* = Adult Commitments

Transfers to Davis Center

Total Transferred to Davis Center	80
Total Returned to WV Industrial Home for Youth from Davis Center	10
Permanent Transfers	70

Age	
14	1
15	12
16	23
17	29
18	15
Total	80

Race	
White	77
Black	2
Asian	1
Total	80

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Diagnostic Commitments

Age	Male	Female	
11	1	0	
12	1	0	
13	3	0	
14	27	5	
15	47	5	
16	51	9	
17	50	8	
18	17	1	
	197	28	225 Total

Race	Male	Female	
White	17	0	
Black	179	28	
Hispanic	1	0	
	197	28	225 Total

Diagostic Commitments by County

	Males	Females		Males	Females
Barbour	0	0	Mineral	4	0
Berkeley	4	0	Mingo	14	3
Boone	2	0	Monongalia	1	1
Braxton	1	1	Monroe	1	0
Brooke	1	0	Morgan	0	0
Cabell	15	8	Nicholas	1	0
Calhoun	0	0	Ohio	1	0
Clay	1	0	Pendleton	0	0
Doddridge	1	0	Pleasants	0	0
Fayette	5	0	Pocahontas	0	0
Gilmer	0	0	Preston	0	0
Grant	2	0	Putnam	1	0
Greenbrier	5	1	Raleigh	6	0
Hampshire	0	0	Randolph	1	0
Hancock	5	0	Ritchie	0	0
Hardy	1	0	Roane	2	0
Harrison	6	2	Summers	2	1
Jackson	7	2	Taylor	2	0
Jefferson	2	0	Tucker	1	0
Kanawha	32	2	Tyler	0	0
Lewis	2	0	Upshur	5	0
Lincoln	3	1	Wayne	5	0
Logan	4	0	Webster	1	0
Marion	15	1	Wetzel	4	0
Marshall	3	0	Wirt	0	0
Mason	1	0	Wood	21	5
McDowell	2	0	Wyoming	0	0
Mercer	4	0		197	28

TOTAL: 225

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR YOUTH

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Diagnostic Commitments by Offense

	Male	Female
Grand Larceny	43	4
Breaking & Entering	45	2
Entering Without Breaking	1	0
Burglary	3	0
Daytime Burglary	2	0
Nighttime Burglary	3	0
Petit Larceny	10	3
Shoplifting	2	1
Trespassing	1	0
Destruction of Property	13	3
Robbery	1	1
Armed Robbery	1	0
Aggravated Robbery	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property	2	0
Possession of Stolen Goods	1	0
Assault	12	2
Battery	15	2
Assault and Battery	5	1
Malicious Wounding	1	0
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	0
Joyriding	8	1
Arson	2	3
Arson (1st Degree)	1	0
Forgery	2	2
Sexual Assault (1st Degree)	3	0
Sexual Assault (2nd Degree)	2	0
Sexual Abuse	2	0
Sexual Abuse (1st Degree)	1	0
Sexual Molestation	1	0
Possession W/Intent to Deliver	2	0
Possession of Controlled Substance	1	0
DUI	2	0
Public Intoxication	1	0
Auto Tampering	1	0
Possession of Marijuana	1	0
Possession of Deadly Weapon	1	0
Resisting Arrest	1	0
Aiding and Abetting	2	0
Credit Card Fraud	0	1
Criminal Contempt	0	1
	197	28

Total: 225

ANTHONY CENTER
Neola, West Virginia 24961

Mike Richmond, Superintendent

Anthony Center is located at Neola, West Virginia on Rout 92, in Greenbrier County, 15 miles north of White Sulphur Springs. It was built in 1965-66 and maintained by the Federal Government as the Anthony Civilian Job Corps Center until 1968. In October 1970, the facility was leased by the West Virginia Department of Public Institutions from the Federal Government (and is still being leased) to operate a community involved, educationally oriented, correctional facility for male juvenile offenders.

Situated on a sixty-one acre tract of land, the buildings include a kitchen and dining hall, with separated academic classrooms and offices in the other section, two large buildings housing four vocational shops and classrooms, one building containing additional classrooms, library, one large dormitory which can accommodate up to 80 residents, one dormitory which can house up to 14 residents and contains an inmate commissary and an area for surplus property and equipment and a small cottage which will house up to six female residents. There is also a maintenance shop, laundry/food storage building, infirmary trailer, gym, and main administration building.

In January 1980, Anthony Center was designated as a young adult male offenders correctional center; no longer accepting juvenile commitments, but young males adjudicated under the Youthful Offenders Act. Pursuant to WV Code § 25-4-1 and § 25-4-6, federal mandates which prohibit the housing of juvenile and adult offenders together, and the Departmental policy, all commitments must be at least eighteen years of age, but have not reached their twenty-first birthday at the time of the commission of the crime. The period of incarceration is six months, or longer if deemed advisable by the Center Superintendent, but may not exceed two years.

In March 1985, Anthony Center was converted into a co-correctional facility in order to provide equal opportunities for both male and female adult offenders. This transition was necessitated by the WV Supreme Court ruling in the Flack vs. Sizer/McCoy case which stated that "WV Code § 25-4-1 et. seq. is to be applied in a gender-neutral fashion."

Since January 1986, Anthony Center has housed at least twenty inmates from the Huttonsville Correctional Center to relieve overcrowding at that facility. These inmates are utilized on outside work crews needed for city, county, and state work in the immediate area. Although not directly involved in the Anthony Center program, many of the inmates are also utilized at the Anthony Center in the laundry, maintenance shop and kitchen, or as needed.

Anthony Center is primarily a minimum-security, treatment-oriented correctional institution which offers a variety of program opportunities. Residents are assisted in identifying their individual behavior, academic and vocational deficiencies; and given instruction and guidance to improve on those areas.

The Center strives to prepare each resident for his/her GED, assist him/her in obtaining the basics of a marketable skill, and address individual behavior problems which contributed to incarceration. The objective is to equip each resident with interpersonal and educational abilities, whereby upon release the individual will be able to appropriately deal with their problems and then hopefully become a responsible and productive citizen.

Immediately upon arrival at the Anthony Center, each resident is interviewed, photographed, fingerprinted, and informed of the institution's basic rules and regulations and the consequences of violating them.

After the initial intake procedures are completed, the resident is placed in the Orientation Group where he/she will receive a battery of tests for education and treatment needs and placement. Also while in this group, the resident will examine more closely the rules and regulations along with the program opportunities and requirements.

The treatment program revolves around a peer group interaction system. All residents are assigned to a specific group, with a staff member presiding as group leader. Each group meets Monday thru Friday for residents to address daily problems; reflect on their behaviors, attitudes, reasons for their incarceration; and discuss the need for improvement. The goal is to teach responsible and appropriate behavior. Additionally, it is through this process that each resident's program participation, attitude, behavior and progress are evaluated.

Other specialized group counseling programs are also provided. As the vast majority of residents have encountered drug and/or alcohol problems, a high concentration is placed on this particular area of concern. Individual counseling is provided on an as needed basis and psychotherapy is afforded to those in need of a licensed psychologist.

Academically, instruction in special education, remedial and adult basic education is provided all students in need. Any resident who has not completed high school, has not attained a GED, is interested, or shows deficiencies in basic academic skills, is placed in a appropriate academic program. During 1987-88, seventy-nine residents successfully completed and achieved their General Equivalency Diplomas.

The population at Anthony is targeted by the Department of Employment Security as "difficult employment placements" for several reasons: i.e., disadvantaged youth, convicted ex-felons and occasionally vocational rehabilitation candidates. Additionally, if these young adults are not equipped with marketable skills, there is a high probability of their remaining in a government supported system or the criminal justice system. This is why a special emphasis is placed on vocational training at Anthony Center.

During 1987-88 Anthony Center operated on a budget of $1,048,732.04. The average monthly population was 79 residents (plus 19 Huttonsville Correctional Center inmates.) The average annual cost per resident was $13,275.88. The Center operated with a staff of 64. There were six Anthony Center residents and one Huttonsville Correctional Center inmate who escaped during the year.

ANTHONY CENTER

Financial Statement

Fiscal Year 1987-88

PERSONAL SERVICES (Salaries)	$ 792,212.54
CURRENT EXPENSES (Utilities, Food, Clothing)	186,048.37
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	13,022.73
EQUIPMENT	8,941.61
MEDICAL	48,506.79
TOTAL	$ 1,048,732.04

Additional Income $208,318.52
JTPA & Food Lunch Program

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER RESIDENT: $ 13,275.88

AVERAGE MONTHLY INMATE POPULATION: 79
Plus 19 Huttonsville Correctional Center Inmates

Staff by Job Classification

Superintendent	1
Deputy Superintendent	1
Section Chief	1
Teacher III	1
Teacher I	1
Instructor I	7
Instructor III	1
Counselor I (2 full time, 1 part time)	3
Counselor II	1
Correctional Officer Chief	1
Correctional Officer III	1
Correctional Officer II	5
Correctional Officer I	22
Building Maintenance Supervisor I	2
Recreational Supervisor I	2
Physician III (part time)	1
Nurse III	1
LPN I	1
Clerk II	2
Clerk III	2
Clerk IV	1
Cook	2
Food Service Helper	1
Laundry Worker	1
Food Service Supervisor	1
Cook (part time)	1
Total	64

ANTHONY CENTER

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Inmate Population Count

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR..... 96

Intake during fiscal year by:

a.	New Commitments.....		144
b.	Huttonsville Correctional Center Inmates not figured in count.....	29	
		TOTAL INTAKE	144

Outgo during fiscal year by:

a.	Discharged By:		
	Expiration of Sentence.....		0
	Death.....		0
	Court Order Release.....		175
b.	Transferred to Huttonsville not figured in count.....	30	
		TOTAL OUTGO	175

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION END OF FISCAL YEAR..... 65

Plus 19 Huttonsville Correctional Center Inmates

ANTHONY CENTER

Commitments By Offense

Burglary	26	Transferring Stolen Property	1
Aggravated Robbery	6	Receiving Stolen Property	1
Arson	1	Joyriding	1
Breaking and Entering	39	Attempt to Deliver Controlled Substance	2
Grand Larceny	30	Non-Aggravated Robbery	1
Sexual Assault	2	DUI	1
Malicious Wounding	6	Battery	1
Entering Without Breaking	2	Escape	1
Grand Theft Auto	1	Conspiracy	2
Forgery/Uttering	7	Grave Robbing	1
Petit Larceny	5	Accessory	1
Probation Violation	4	Attempted Murder	1
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	TOTAL	144

Anthony Center Commitments By County

Barbour	1	Mineral	1
Berkeley	5	Mingo	2
Boone	5	Monongalia	4
Braxton	3	Monroe	0
Brooke	3	Morgan	2
Cabell	7	Nicholas	3
Calhoun	2	Ohio	2
Clay	0	Pendleton	0
Doddridge	0	Pleasants	0
Fayette	6	Pocahontas	1
Gilmer	0	Preston	0
Grant	1	Putnam	3
Greenbrier	4	Raleigh	6
Hampshire	1	Randolph	2
Hancock	1	Ritchie	0
Hardy	4	Roane	1
Harrison	3	Summers	1
Jackson	5	Taylor	0
Jefferson	2	Tucker	1
Kanawha	8	Tyler	0
Lewis	3	Upshur	2
Lincoln	0	Wayne	1
Logan	2	Webster	0
Marion	3	Wetzel	0
Marshall	3	Wirt	0
Mason	5	Wood	6
McDowell	5	Wyoming	4
Mercer	20	TOTAL	144

ANTHONY CENTER

Releases By Offense

Burglary	20	Transferring Stolen Property	1
Aggravated Robbery	9	Receiving Stolen Property	4
Arson	1	Joyriding	1
Armed Robbery	1	Selling Marijuana	1
Breaking and Entering	42	Possession with Intent to Deliver	3
Grand Larceny	27	Unaggravated Robbery	3
Sexual Assault	9	DUI	1
Malicious Wounding	8	Battery	1
Entering Without Breaking	2	Escape	1
Grand Theft Auto	2	Conspiracy	1
Forgery/Uttering	11	Grave Robbing	1
Petit Larceny	10	Accessory	3
Probation Violation	7	Murder	4
Possession of Stolen Property	1	TOTAL	175

Anthony Center Releases By County

Barbour	2	Mineral	3
Berkeley	9	Mingo	1
Boone	8	Monongalia	1
Braxton	0	Monroe	0
Brooke	3	Morgan	2
Cabell	12	Nicholas	8
Calhoun	2	Ohio	3
Clay	1	Pendleton	0
Doddridge	0	Pleasants	0
Fayette	2	Pocahontas	0
Gilmer	0	Preston	3
Grant	1	Putnam	4
Greenbrier	5	Raleigh	8
Hampshire	4	Randolph	2
Hancock	3	Ritchie	0
Hardy	0	Roane	2
Harrison	1	Summers	0
Jackson	5	Taylor	0
Jefferson	2	Tucker	1
Kanawha	11	Tyler	0
Lewis	3	Upshur	0
Lincoln	0	Wayne	2
Logan	4	Webster	1
Marion	12	Wetzel	0
Marshall	3	Wirt	1
Mason	4	Wood	3
McDowell	7	Wyoming	1
Mercer	25	TOTAL	175

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
Alderson, West Virginia 24910

Beverly Lowry, West Virginia Liaison

During fiscal year 1987-88, the West Virginia Department of Corrections housed its adult female prisoners under contract with the Federal Correctional Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia. This arrangement has been in effect since the West Virginia Prison for Women at Pence Springs, Summers County, was officially closed by an act of the West Virginia Legislature on March 15, 1983.

The Federal Correctional Institution at Alderson was constructed in 1927. It is located on a 170 acre site that greatly resembles a college campus. The hilly terrain divides the area into an upper and lower campus. FCI-Alderson is accredited by the American Correctional Association.

1987-88 turned out to be a volatile planning year for the West Virginia Department of Corrections. Governor Arch Moore proposed a plan to move the state's female inmates from Alderson to a renovated state facility at Weston State Hospital. However, on September 2, 1987, Hancock Circuit Judge Ronald Wilson issued a ruling striking down the plan. Wilson called the move "unconstitutional" because legislative approval had not been sought. In August 1988 plans were announced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons to change the role and mission of a number of its institutions including FCI-Alderson. Warden Ron Burkhart announced that the Alderson facility, previously classified as an administrative institution housing inmates at various security levels, would be reclassified as a federal camp for about 750 minimum-security female inmates. Alderson had been holding more than 800 women including about fifty state prisoners. The move caused the Department of Corrections to come up with a plan to move most of our state women to renovated quarters at the Pruntytown Facility in Taylor County. Warden Burkhart announced a target date of December 1, 1988 to have all non-campers out of the facility. The Pruntytown Facility reopened in 1986 after serving for many decades as the WV Industrial Home for Boys. Pruntytown housed about sixty inmates and had been used as a release valve for overcrowding at Huttonsville Correctional Center. Corrections officials planned to renovate a vocational education shop building for temporary living quarters for the women and then erect modular housing units on the 50 acre site.

During fiscal year 1987-88, the West Virginia Department of Corrections paid FCI-Alderson $762,179.82 to house its female inmates. The average annual population was 48 and the cost per resident was $15,878.74.

Financial Statement

PERSONAL SERVICES	$	4,467.59
CURRENT EXPENSES		748,361.59
MEDICAL		9,350.64
TOTAL	$	762,179.82